

MAYOR REJECTS FARE HIKE

See Back Page

WEATHER

Cloudy
And
Mild

Daily Worker

Copyright, 1947, by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc.

★
Edition

Vol. XXIV, No. 38

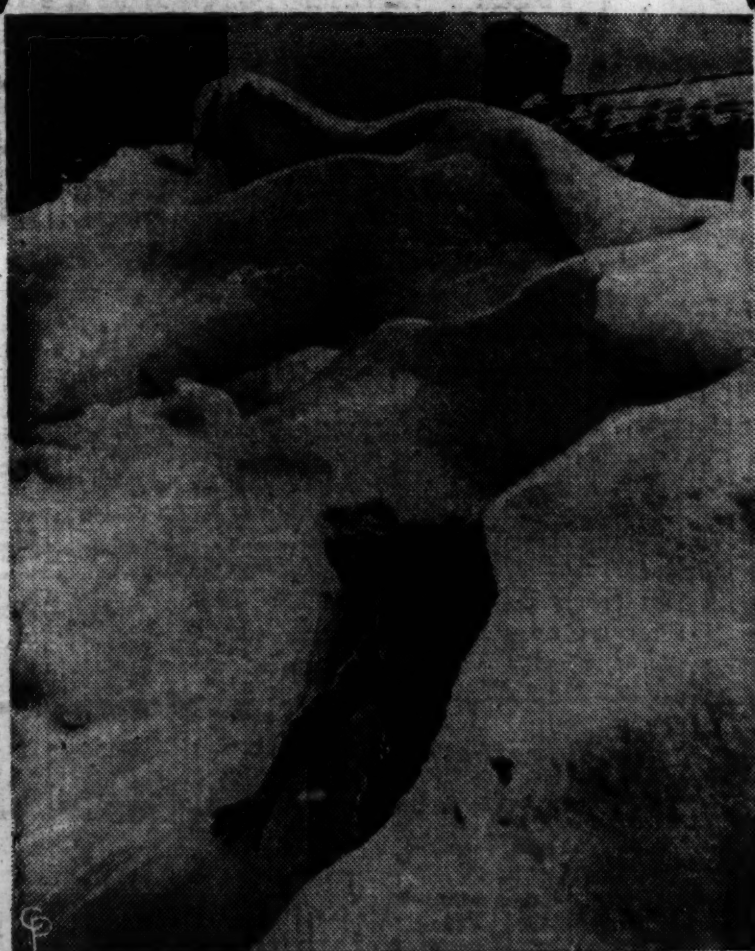
New York, Thursday, February 13, 1947

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

BRITAIN FIGHTS BLIZZARD, TORIES

The Real Story Of the Coal Crisis

—See Page 2



BRITAIN'S BITTER BLIZZARD: The people of England are not only battling the worst winter they can remember, they are fighting the Tories eagerly making capital out of the grave fuel shortage and national economic crisis. This housewife, whose sole exit from her home is a tunnel cut through the snowdrift, typifies the many villagers cut off from food, fuel and power.

U.S., CANADA IN POLAR ARMS PACT

—See Page 3

They Claim They're Thieves, But They're Only Liars

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The drive to prevent the confirmation of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has descended to the filth of fascist gutters.

The main witness today against Lilienthal, before the Senate members of the atomic energy committee, was a Birmingham detective, member of the city's Red Squad, who never saw Lilienthal and perhaps never heard of him. His name is Ollie F. Osborne.

He followed a half dozen witnesses who had nothing to contribute except a Hitler-like hatred of Communists, and irresponsible charges that, under Lilienthal's directorship, TVA employees included Communists.

One such witness was Robert Barker, former agent for the old Dies Committee, who has now disappeared. Another was Agnes Waters, leader of a fascist "mothers" group. A third was James L. Smith of Knoxville, Tenn., a former TVA employee, who claims his discharge was a Communist plot.

SAY THEY STOLE LETTER

According to Barker, he and Osborne broke into the office of the Communist Party in Birmingham one night in the Spring of 1940 and stole a letter from the files.

The letter was supposed to have been written by Henry Hart, a messenger employed by TVA, and to have been addressed to this reporter, who was at that time Alabama state secretary of the Communist Party. Barker admitted the burgling of the office was illegal. Osborne was not asked for so weighty an opinion.

According to Barker and Osborne, two photostats of the letter were made, and the original returned to my office.

But neither Barker nor Osborne nor Robert Stripling, counsel for the Un-American Committee are able to produce either photostat. Stripling denied he ever saw it and even cast doubt on its existence.

A FORGERY

The letter, according to mimeographed "copies" extant claimed sign progress for the Communist Party among TVA employees and allegedly outlined plans for getting Smith discharged.

Hart, the alleged author of the letter, now an instructor at a midwestern university, denies ever writing the letter and declares it a forgery.

I can support that. I never saw Henry Hart in my life and to my knowledge never received any kind of letter from him. If the much discussed letter was in my office in the Spring of 1940, when Barker and

(Continued on Page 3)

WORLD EVENTS

Britain Fights the Blizzard and the Tories

By Ivor Montagu

LONDON, Feb. 12.—When it comes to lying to discredit a progressive government, Winston Churchill and the other Tories have nothing to learn from the decayed opposition in Europe's new democracies. Over in East Europe, the opposition at every election this year went around peddling the belief to backward peasants that hot weather and drought proved there was divine displeasure with Socialism.

Churchill and the millionaire press lords are now busy trying to do something similar in England with the cold.

They are trying to prove the worst British winter in 50 years is the fault of the Labor Government. In the country's serious situation they don't see ground for all pulling together and facing hardships loyally—but a glorious opportunity to shake the credit of the government and especially that of Emmanuel Shinwell, left-wing Minister of Fuel and Power.

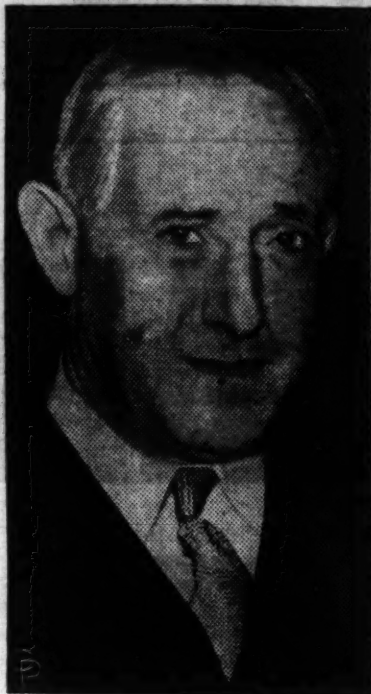
In their outcry against the latter, in the loud bleats of English dowagers and retired colonels, there is more than a tinge of outright anti-Semitism.

Life Coming To a Standstill

The situation is indeed grave. Millions are suddenly thrown out of work. The production program on which Britain's future wholly depends has been thrown out of gear—and the duration of trouble is out of control since it is dependent on the weather.

[Drastic electric power cuts were extended to all of Great Britain last night and the government warned that domestic consumers who defied rationing would be prosecuted under wartime defense regulations. Penalties ranging up to two years in prison and \$2,000 fine were prescribed.]

[Fuel minister Emanuel Shinwell ordered all domestic gas refrigerators turned off, banned use of gas for heating water when solid fuel is available and ap-



EMMANUEL SHINWELL
Fights the Blizzard

pealed to all consumers to use gas sparingly even for cooking, because coal stocks of gas works were low.]

All except essential undertakings are stopped. Factories are closed. Newsprint, broadcasting, cinema hours are cut down. Television, greyhound racing and weekly periodicals are discontinued. Trains are reduced. Domestic consumption of electricity—which includes shops—is cut out altogether except at the lunch hour and from evening to morning.

The problem arises from a shortage in coal stocks. Its acuteness derives even more from transport difficulties than from a shortage of output.

Britain is usually a mild-winter country and its system is not

adapted to prolonged and arduous cold as are the systems of the USA and continental countries. During the heavy snowfalls last weeks some mines could not be worked. But worse in their effect were the blizzards on the northeast coast which held in port the coal fleet that usually supplies London.

The mines are even having to slow production, as the wharves are full and there is nowhere to put the coal.

Curiously enough, of all who are completely free from blame, the miner himself stands first. The miners, led by the Communist general secretary of their union, Arthur Horner, responded magnificently to the country's need and steadily increased individual output, boosting it especially since nationalization. And this with a labor force whose average age steadily increases.

God help the country if the Tories had been in charge with their perpetual insults, bullying and irritation of the miner!

The mine labor force is too small. It is not the miners, but conditions and the rest of the population that are to blame if not enough men will take up mining as a career.

Mines Ruined By Operators

It is the Tories who are basically to blame. The mine owners ruined the industry between wars, and by the war's end the outgoing government—whose Tory members had steadfastly refused to permit interference with the owners—left the country with stocks at a dangerously low level.

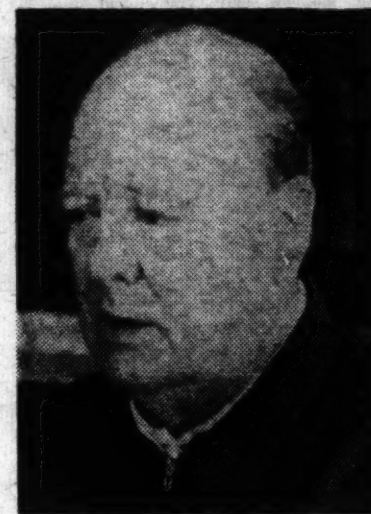
All the efforts of the miners and of the Ministry of Fuel and Power only succeeded in main-

taining that level, and were unable to increase it. With an easy winter, the country might have got through. But, as Horner repeatedly warned, both at the Blackpool trade union conference and in the pages of the Daily Worker, if unprecedentedly bad weather came, the country was in for a disaster that no effort of the miners could avert.

The real sharpness of the crisis is due not to too much socialism but to too little. For where the government is to be criticized is that it had not responded with drastic cuts in rationing of fuel consumption at a much earlier stage as a precautionary measure.

The consumption of electricity was steadily increased by industry as the production drive developed and by the consumers as the weather grew colder. The acute and long drawn-out blizzard melted away the stock margin before a hampered transport could replace it.

But of all people, the Tories have no right to criticize. They made monstrous and conscienceless attacks on the government when Food Minister John Strachey introduced his bread-ration-



CHURCHILL
Fights the British People

ing scheme to cushion the country against all eventualities.

And, as Shinwell pointed out in the House of Commons with telling effect, Tory Anthony Eden a few days ago denounced as unprecedented interference with industry not the present crisis measures, but the too-half-hearted, infinitely milder industrial rationing scheme introduced too late by Sir Stafford Cripps.

Workers Back Labor Government

The British people are not backward peasants, and despite all the blizzard of press poison they are not being stampeded. The personnel of factory after factory is passing resolutions expressing confidence in the Labor Government and Shinwell, and trying to get the managements to consult the workers on devising fuel-saving measures.

It is known that the Minister of Mines himself favored earlier and precautionary fuel rationing. That it was not introduced despite the campaign in its favor by the miners, which the Communist Party supported, was due to the general anxiety of the right-wing Labor leadership to "appease" the Tories and do nothing to offend them and therefore to be very abstemious about imposition of controls, even to the point of neglecting essential ones.

It is possible that the present shake-up may have far-reaching beneficial effects in discrediting these "appeasement" tendencies and bringing the nation up more sharply against the real manpower position and the need for planning.

This would weaken the position of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and the "big army" boys.

But what the country will first suffer will only be decided by how much longer the cold lasts. At present the temperature is once more dropping.

Wide Demoralization Among Chiang's Troops Reported

The Kuomintang attack on Linyi, Communist capital of Shantung province, has collapsed because of widespread "demoralization" among government troops in China's northeast coastal province, a UP dispatch from Shanghai said today. Three division commanders were reported shot by the direct order of Chiang Kai-shek during his recent trip to Hsuehchow.

The executions were believed to be an effort to stem the loss of morale in northern Kiangsu and

southern Shantung provinces.

Chiang's armies are said to have suffered reverses instead of the triumph which was to have strengthened Chiang's regime.

Although no information about the Kiangsu-Shantung events has been printed by Chinese newspapers, word-of-mouth information about the government's reverses is believed to have contributed to this week's runaway inflation in China.

Dispatches from Canton indicated business was virtually at a standstill, with finance, commerce and industry on the verge of "total collapse." Canton newspapers reported 10 banks were closing.

Dispatches said transportation

came to a standstill because no gasoline was being sold.

In both Shanghai and Canton, merchants closed their shops and tried to stock their shelves as they faced runs on their goods.

Make Reich Self-Sustaining, Pravda Urges

MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—The Communist Party's newspaper, Pravda, today urged the Allied Control Council to consider raising the previously fixed level of German production to make the Reich self-supporting.

The two western zones, Pravda said, have never reached the production level permitted under the agreement because of a plan to force German industry into the hands of American and British capitalists.

Chin Up

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The War Assets Administration tonight put up for sale through its regional offices about 2,000,000 shaving brushes valued at \$800,000.

Greek Premier Gets Truce Bid

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 12.—Heavy fighting in northern Greece was reported today while a United Nations Commission met in Athens.

The EAM anti-fascist front yesterday handed Premier Themistocles Sophoulis a proposal for a truce.

Gosp Djerdja, the Yugoslav representative, suggested to the commission that it hear testimony from representatives of the Greek Democratic Army, leaders of the opposition and staffs of left and center newspapers. He proposed that the committee determine:

The extent of government violations of the Varkiza agreement of February, 1945.

Details of government poisonings and purges.

The effects of the presence of British troops.

The part the rightist organization Khypanites is playing.

Cuba Dockers Won't Work Franco's Ships

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 12.—Aracelio Iglesias, leader of the local Port Workers Union, said today that Spanish steamers arriving here in the future will not be loaded or unloaded by the workers, as a protest against the recent execution in Spain of Cuban-born Jose Antonio Llerandi.

Iglesias said the Spanish steamer Magallanes now in port will be the last one to be served.



WORLD BRIEFS

HOLY LAND CASE MAY GO TO UN, BEVIN SAYS

ERNEST BEVIN, Britain's Foreign Secretary, told Arab delegates at Palestine talks in London that if they and the Jews cannot reach a common solution, or if both refuse the Cabinet's proposals, Britain will probably turn the whole matter over to the UN.

HAGANAH, Jewish Agency's "defense army," kidnaped a member of the Irgun Zvai Leumi's terrorist "black squad" near Tel Aviv in retaliation for the burning of two Haganah culture clubs. United Press also reported that some 100 armed Arab Bedouins attacked the Jewish village of Bne-Geulim in a land dispute, wounded six settlers and kidnaped one.

POLAND'S PRESIDENT, Boleslaw Bierut, announced that a proposal for amnesty of most prisoners in Poland will be submitted to parliament Tuesday. It will affect 24,000 common criminals, 12,000 underground operators and 11,000 collaborators. Bierut said he hoped the amnesty will speed the return of Poles from England "where they have been misled by hostile propaganda."

FEODOR GUSEV, Soviet delegate, proposed to the Foreign Ministers' Deputies that there be limited consultation between the

Big Four and other "directly interested" allied powers in making the German and Austrian treaties. American Robert Murphy objected to inclusion of Albania and omission of Canada. Gusev suggested former occupied nations were most interested.

"UNDERGROUND RAILROAD" for Nazi prisoners to escape from England to Germany was uncovered by Scotland Yard. "Prominent members of a British Fascist group" were the main organizers.

ARGENTINA concluded the purchase of the British-owned railway network and related properties for about \$800,000,000.

Vote UN Body On Disarming

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The United Nations Security Council today voted to establish a Disarmament Commission. However, the Soviet Union and Poland abstained from voting on this resolution because it was tied to U.S. insistence on complete separation of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction from the work of the Disarmament Commission.

LABOR and the NATION

Judge Rules
For Talmadge;
Appeal Taken

McDONOUGH, Ga., Feb. 12.—A Superior Court judge ruled today that Herman Talmadge was "duly" elected by the State Legislature and was, legally, the Governor of Georgia.

The ruling of Judge Walter O. Hendrix was in direct conflict to that of Superior Judge C. H. Porter who ruled in Rome last week that the legislature had no power to elect Talmadge, and Lieutenant Governor M. E. Thompson was the legal Governor.

Thompson announced an immediate appeal from today's decision and it was expected to reach the State Supreme Court during the week of March 10. Talmadge was elected governor by the legislature on the basis of 675 write-in votes in the general election.

Judge Hendrix based his 2,000-word decision on an obscure section of the state constitution which gives the legislature the right to elect a governor in case no "person" was found to have won a majority in the general election.

Since the deceased Eugene Talmadge no longer was "a person," when the legislature acted, Judge Hendrix ruled that the legislature was within its legal rights.

Talmadge said he hoped that "those who have been obstructing our program in the General Assembly will join hands with us to speedily enact into law my father's platform which was adopted by the Democratic Party." He was referring specifically to the white primary bill.

They Claim
To Be Thieves

(Continued from Page 1)

Osborne illegally entered it, it was there only because one of the two brought it with him. It never turned up in my files at any later date, so their claim they "replaced" it is a falsehood.

This stuff is exceedingly small potatoes. But it illustrates the character of the drive against Lillenthal.

I have no brief for David Lillenthal as chairman of the Atomic Commission. If he was quoted correctly in the newspapers, he has made tremendous concessions to reaction in agreeing that until a security system is established "military considerations" shall be controlling in the Atomic Commission. He is one of the authors of the Acheson-Lillenthal Atomic plan which cleverly evades the real issue in international control of atomic energy.

But the drive against Lillenthal's confirmation raises issues far larger than Mr. Lillenthal. It reveals that a united front extends from the National Association of Manufacturers to the gutter fascists. Their aim is to bar from public office even a moderate conservative, if he does not share their spleen against labor, against the late FDR and the New Deal.

Find 1946 Ended
In Clearance Sales

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—Retail stores had a \$97,000,000,000 year in 1946, the Commerce Department reported today. December sales, only slightly under the all-time November high, hit \$10,280,000,000.

But both clothing and general merchandise stores did less business in the fourth quarter of 1946 than in the third. Sales of high price lines and luxury products fell off in the last three months.

"The year closed with many stores launching clearance sales in an effort to realign inventories," the department said.

JUDGE HENDRIX
He's for Herman

Dewey Snubs State
Teachers' Parley

By Max Gordon

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Twelve hundred teacher delegates at a state conference got the cold shoulder treatment today from Governor Dewey and his Committee on Education. The Governor and his committee, which was meeting behind closed doors on the school crisis, not only wouldn't go to the conference, they wouldn't even see the two teachers' delegations sent to invite them.

Charles Breitler, Dewey's counsel, told both groups there would be a report on permanent teachers' salaries—some time before the legislature adjourns. He gave no assurance the legislature would have time or the will to act.

The conference was marked by stormy interchanges between teachers who were united on demands but differed on methods. At one time it appeared that the meeting would break up in disorder, but it ended on a note of unity.

The demands were for a \$100,000,000 increase in state aid to education, \$2,700 minimum for city teachers and \$2,400 upstate, and an end to the substitute evil.

HEAR SOLONS

About 300 of the teachers came from upstate teachers' associations in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Schenectady and a few other municipalities. The 900 from New York were chosen by the faculties of each school, one to a school.

For two hours, the teachers listened patiently to legislators, mostly Democrats, promising them backing. Three Republicans spoke. They were Lewis Olliffe of Brooklyn, sponsor of the Condon-Olliffe bill for increasing state aid to the proportions desired by the teachers; Edmund P. Radigan of Staten Island and Orlo M. Brees of Binghamton, author of a teacher salary bill which was not favorably received by the gathering.

Democrats included the two minority leaders, Senator Elmer Quinn and Assemblyman Irwin Stelngut.

WAITING FOR BUFFALO

But the teachers came to work up a program of action and became restive. As one teacher said to his neighbor:

"We came here to hear from Buffalo, not to listen to a lot of legislators promise us the dome off the Capitol."

They wanted to hear from the

U. S.-Canada Reach
'Armed Camp' Accord

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Canada and the United States today pooled their vast military and manpower resources in a move that turned the hemisphere into a single, permanent armed camp. The terms of the agreement converted the Arctic regions into strategic outposts for the U. S. Army, Navy and Air forces.

The advanced bases thus provided in Canadian Polar areas, coupled with provision for exchange of personal and joint continuation of Polar warfare maneuvers, will be widely interpreted as a threat against the Soviet Union, it was understood.

Announced simultaneously in Washington and Ottawa, the agreement sidestepped the Senate and other formal debate by avoiding the form of a treaty.

The State Department said the far-reaching accord was arrived at after long discussion in the Permanent U. S.-Canada Joint Board

of Defense created at President Roosevelt's instance in 1940. Neither executive agreement nor contractual obligation has been entered into, the Department said.

The statement ducked describing the actual form of the deal, but it was emphasized that the agreement had a permanent character.

ATOM "NOT DISCUSSED"

Atomic weapons were not discussed, the State Department spokesman said, because this subject is properly before the United Nations. However, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, chairman of the Canadian section on the Joint Board, is also his country's representative to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.

The plans include exchange of observers and "general cooperation" in the development and testing of materials as in last winter's Operation Muskox, and the encouragement of common designs and standards in arms, equipment and methods of training.

Military, naval and air facilities in each country will be made available to the other, the announcement said.

The Joint Board, that worked out the agreement, consists of representatives of the State, War and Navy Departments of both countries. The understanding is described as based on the decision of each government that "its national defense establishment shall, to the extent authorized by law, continue to collaborate for peacetime joint security purposes."

The principles for collaboration listed in the announcement included "interchange of selected individuals so as to introduce the familiarity of each country's defense establishment with that of the other country."

It was pointed out that in view of Canada's long standing acceptance of United Kingdom standards in arms, adoption of American standards would be "gradual."

NOTIFY UN

Copies of the joint announcement were forwarded to Secretary General Trygve Lie for distribution to all United Nations members. The unparalleled agreement making the hemisphere from Panama to the Pole one military base, was described as in keeping with obligations of Canada and the U. S. under the Charter.

The agreement was underscored by reminders that similar "mutual security" discussions, which have drawn criticism in many quarters, are now in progress between the U. S. and Britain.

Observers also noted that Canada's switchover from British to American arms, equipment and training methods in a program of complete standardization, marked the final exit of Canada from British to American influence.

The agreement specifically provides that armed forces of either nation may cross the other's territory as may be agreed in specific instances.

Nothing in the agreement would impair sovereignty of either coun-

try over its own territory, it was stated. "Neither country will take any action inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations."

House Will Await
Senate Lead On
Anti-Labor Bills

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—First round in the battle against union-smashing bills will be fought out in the Senate, it was confirmed today when chairman Fred Hartley (R-NJ) of the House Labor Committee announced his group would follow a wait-and-see attitude.

Meanwhile the House group appeared to be following a pattern of "investigating" and "studying" specific disputes as it continued to listen to complaints of employers.

Broad policy towards legislation is being outlined before the Senate Labor Committee, where coal operators took the spotlight today.

COAL OWNERS' THREAT

Forney Johnston, counsel for the National Coal Association, repeated yesterday's threat of the mine owners to provoke a "fight to the finish" this year over continuance of the union welfare fund.

Johnston said the employers would refuse to pay the five cents per ton royalty to the fund if Congress does not ban the set up.

"Unless Congress removes compulsory bargains and levies of this nature from the scope of its labor sanctions, fights to the finish are not only likely but can be guaranteed," he declared.

As if to make sure the senators got the point, Johnston repeated the threat at least twice, implying at the same time that it also held true for other industries.

While Johnston was engaging in his 6,000 word attack on labor, which called for drastic curbs on unions, the House Labor group was listening to second-level employers urge laws forbidding secondary boycotts, sympathy and jurisdictional strikes.

ALLIS-CHALMERS PROBE

They also demanded an end to industry-wide bargaining, the closed and union shops, the check-off dues system, and the federal ban on injunctions against mass picketing.

Hartley told reporters the House body plans a large-scale program of "investigating" disputes on the scene after its request for \$50,000 and subpoena power is granted.

Among the first probes planned is one on the Allis-Chalmers strike. The committee's overwhelmingly anti-labor, reactionary membership indicates plans for giving publicity to specific disputes which will conveniently aid the employers.

Previous activities of the House un-American Committee in similar situations have set a pattern that many congressmen will readily follow.

A Lincoln Story

By Alan Max

Millions of Northern school children were not in school yesterday because of Lincoln's birthday. In Mississippi, millions of children were not in school, in spite of Lincoln.

(Continued on Back Page)

Rankin Body Calls UE Secessionists

Special to the Daily Worker

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 12.—Robert Stripling of the House Un-American Committee has called the two leaders of a secession movement in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers to testify before the witch-hunt body. Michael Berescick, presi-



Greek People Demonstrate: EAM supporters demonstrate outside Athens' Acropole Palace Hotel where a UN Commission of Inquiry is investigating Greek border incidents. The banners say, "British troops must leave Greece" and "Dissolve Parliament."

Paralyzed Vets Form National Organization

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Assembled here from all parts of the country, paraplegic veterans established the Paralyzed Veterans Association of America, the first national organization of its kind. Paraplegic vets are those paralyzed from the hips down.

Representing scattered chapters

**Cathy Ann
Guthrie**

Born Feb. 4, 1943
Died Feb. 10, 1947

**Margie and
Woody Guthrie**

There will be no
funeral

In Memoriam

The Workers of Nathan M. Woloch deeply regret the untimely death of PHILIP CAGNER, an active member of the Furriers Union, and a fighter in the cause of labor's rights. We extend our heartfelt condolences to his wife and children.

—Charles Reger, Shop Chairman.

In memory of CLARA B. APFELBERG, beloved wife and mother, who died Feb. 13, 1946.

—Joe, Muriel and Herschel.

Our heartfelt condolence to you COMRADE LOUIS STERNBACK on the death of your MOTHER.

—Cutlers, Rank and File Election Committee, Local 10, I.L.G.W.U.

located at various Veterans Administration Hospitals, the paralyzed vet delegates solidified their organization and mapped a program.

Issues discussed at the three day convention included a housing program for paraplegics; amendment of Public Law 663, authorizing specially-equipped automobiles for amputees and paralyzed veterans; establishment of a research foundation designed to further scientific study and investigation of injuries and diseases of the spinal cord; and uniform care and facilities for paralyzed veterans at Veterans Administration Hospitals.

Public Law 663, which authorizes a maximum government allowance of \$1,600 for a specially-equipped car, the delegates declared, "works a severe hardship upon the paraplegic veteran."

Successive price hikes by automobile manufacturers have brought the price range beyond the \$1,600 allowance.

Other features of Public Law 663 criticized was its failure to provide automobiles for quadriplegia veterans (paralyzed from neck down), and the time limitation.

Local PVA chapters represented at the convention are located at Hines, Ill.; Van Nuys, Calif.; Long Island, N. Y.; Staten Island, N. Y.; Bronx, N. Y.; Richmond, Va.; and Memphis, Tenn.

National officers elected to head the Board of Directors are Gilford Moss, chairman, and Alfred Gore, vice-chairman, both of the Vaughn Hospital unit at Hines, Ill.

National headquarters of the PVA will be in Chicago.

dent, and Joseph Julianelle business agent, both removed when the UE's international office lifted the charter of General Electric Local 203, are the two who will be called.

The un-American Committee, the usual platform for red-baiters, will thereby, also provide a rostrum for secessionists. The charter was lifted when Berescick and Julianelle defied instructions from the UE's general executive board to reinstate 27 members whom they expelled for being "Communists and fellow travellers."

The two must appear in court tomorrow to show cause why they should not be enjoined from relinquishing hold on all property and records of Local 203.

Albert Smith, international representative in charge of the UE's staff, here meanwhile, was rapidly getting a new grievance machinery into shape and prepared the local's 6,000 members for coming negotiations. Sentiment in the shop is definitely swinging in support of the international office. Berescick's plan to secede is not very appealing even to many of his followers.

There was also an important turn in developments on the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers from here where secessionists and red-baiters and Smelter Workers front here have been trying to pull the brass locals out of the union. Common Pleas Judge John T. Cullinan refused to intervene in the dispute affecting control of the local of some 4,000 members in Bridgeport Brass.

He suggested that this is a problem that could only be settled by a National Labor Relations Board election.

The effect of the continued injunction is to prevent the seceders who hold the official posts in the union, from functioning. The sentiment of the membership, as in other locals officered by the secessionists, is rapidly rising in support of the international officers.

Dressmakers Hit Withholding Of Health Fund

Millions of dollars collected for a health and vacation fund are being withheld from the dressmakers, Isidore Weissberg, Rank and File candidate for manager in Dressmakers Local 22 I.L.G.W.U., charged last night.

Weissberg said the workers won a health fund amounting to 3 1/2 percent of the payroll in the last agreement.

He pointed out that in Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles dressmakers have received their full vacation pay.

Addressing this question to Manager Charles S. Zimmerman, his opponent in the present election campaign, Weissberg invited Zimmerman to debate this and other issues at a Rank and File rally next Monday, Feb. 17, after work at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St.

Evicted, Lived In Packing Case

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 12.—Fred Yahnke, 60 told authorities today that he lived in a packing case beneath a viaduct for two weeks in Wisconsin's worst snowstorm in 23 years—and with nothing to eat but snow.

From his bed in St. Mary's Hospital, Yahnke said he had been evicted from his room.



Uncle Sam's Old Masters: These works of famous painters were stolen from a German museum, smuggled into the U.S. and finally declared U.S. government property. Before that, they were bought for peanuts by a Dayton, O., plumber, whose art-student wife realized their value. Included among the paintings, shown here at a Dayton Art Institute exhibit, is a Rembrandt worth \$140,000.

FURRIERS ASK ANNUAL WAGE; FIRST IN SEASONAL WORK

By Bernard Burton

The first annual wage plan to cover seasonal workers was advanced yesterday by CIO Fur Dressers and Dyers.

The industry has been in the doldrums for about two months, working at about 20 percent of capacity. Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Joint Board, said it was anybody's guess when operations will pick up.

Before the war, workers were employed eight to nine months "at best," Burt pointed out.

"What is a worker to do during that time? Go on relief?" he asked.

PRETTY TOUGH

The slender, dark-eyed union leader said that all slack seasons in New York "sort of coincide" and that getting a job in another trade when you're laid off is pretty tough.

He emphasized that seasonal workers are entitled to a guarantee on their annual income. The union was "aware of all the complications" involved, he asserted. Nevertheless, the proposal will be submitted to the employers, together with wage increase de-

mands to meet rising living costs. Burt said the union had no blueprint on the plan.

In the negotiations this year all 10,000 organized workers in the industry will present a solid front with their newly constituted Metropolitan Council. It covers locals from Long Branch, N. J., to Gloversville, N. Y.

Burt was elected temporary chairman of the council. Samuel Mindel, manager of Fur Dressers Local 2, is temporary secretary.

Newark Lenin Meet To Stress Vets Needs

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 11.—The Communist Party today called on veterans to take the lead in mobilizing for the Lenin-Lincoln Anniversary meeting at the Mosque Theater here Sunday, 2:30 p.m.

A demand that \$35,000,000 voted by the people for emergency veterans' housing be spent for that purpose now, and a call for a State bonus, will feature the meeting. CP general secretary Eugene Dennis and New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, will speak.

"PEACE KEY"

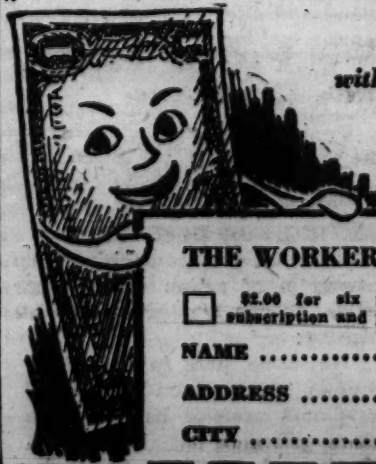
By JOHN WEATHERWAX

"This book contains a rich documentation of events leading to the formation and building of the United Nations and is an invaluable reference for an understanding of the problems of establishing world unity."

PREMIUM OFFER!

ONLY 50c

with each subscription to
THE WORKER



THE WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

☐ \$2.00 for six months subscription and premium ☐ \$3.00 for one year subscription and premium

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY P.O. ZONE..... STATE.....

Presents German Workers' Viewpoint on Peace Treaty

Socialization of key German industries was recommended yesterday by Otto Grotewohl, co-chairman of Germany's Socialist Unity Party (SED). This "would affect mainly those who are responsible for the Nazi war policy," he said in a Berlin interview.

Grotewohl, one of the Social Democrats who merged with the Communists last year to form the SED, also advocated a unified, central German government.

Here are the questions posed by United Press and Grotewohl's answers:

Q. What do you think of some of the peace plans that have been presented in principle so far? And what kind of government do you believe the new Germany should have?

A. I welcome the proposals if they consider Germany's economic unity and the formation of a central government. But the proposal in the British peace plan of an "upper house" to be composed of delegates of state governments to "decide certain questions" is, I believe, not suitable because it would lead to a federalistic, divided state administration. In a central government, backed by an elected parliament and a centralized administration, we see the only solid solution of the German state problem.

'REGRET' SAAR PROPOSAL

Unquestionably, we have to demand conditions which prevent a new German aggression. We also understand the allied attitude that Germany as soon as possible should take care of herself. The socialization of the key industries in the Ruhr and the remainder of Germany would affect mainly those who are responsible for the Nazi war policy.

From the German point of view we regret that the British government will agree to the terms of the economic and administrative incorporation of the Saar as demanded by France. The foreign interests for the Ruhr district as well as for the Saar coal can be preserved through international regulation. By such a regulation the contact of the Saar with Germany would not be endangered.

"I regret that the British proposal regarding the question of the final settlement of Germany's eastern frontier is considered only from the British interest toward Poland. Our wish in this respect is that German interests be considered when the eastern frontier question is settled.

LIMITS GUILT

Q. Do you believe in the collective guilt of the German people?

A. The German guilt is not only confined to the membership of the nationalistic organizations. A collective guilt of the German people, however, I can not accept. Contrary to that assumption is the fact that hundreds of thousands of anti-fascists were detained in the concentration camps and the resistance movement brought countless sacrifices even in times when foreign statesmen strengthened the Nazi regime.

Q. What do you think the peace treaty for Germany should provide?

OPEN YEAR ROUND

Vacation in a Friendly Congenial Atmosphere at

at

OUTDOOR SPORTS SKATING SKIING TOBOGANNING

OPEN FIRES, RECORDINGS Ellenville, N. Y. Tel. 502-8

vide? Do you believe it will be a harsh peace?

A. The destruction of huge territories in Europe by the Hitler war shows the extent of our responsibility for restoration. However, even limited reparations will seriously affect Germany because Germany's productive power is considerably weakened and the substance of Germany's economy is only a fraction of her former capacity.

We expect a regulation which is marked by the accord of the victor nations and which will, therefore avoid historical mistakes. Germany is obliged to pay reparations but the German people must maintain the possibility of making their existence worthwhile. The peace treaty should annihilate all militaristic possibilities and give the democratic power in Germany elbow-room for an uncompromising denazification and democratization of administration and economics.

Q. What are your opinions regarding the eastern German frontier? What do you think about the statement made by the Polish assistant foreign minister who declined to cooperate with present German political leaders?

A. I refer to the above answer and regret that he included the representatives of the SED in his statement. It would be the best thing if the Democratic forces in Poland and Germany came together to reach an agreement for a permanent frontier regulation. We hope the Moscow Conference will solve the eastern frontier problem.

Q. Do you believe German advisers should be invited to the Moscow Conference?

A. Yes.

CIO CHARGES MONOPOLISTS, GOP LEAD NATION TO RUIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The CIO tonight said the republican anti-labor program is helping "monopoly interests" divert public attention from the nation's economic problems.

"The great bulk of American business, like the majority of farmers, white-collar workers, and professional groups, can only expect to reap disaster from this drive," the CIO monthly Economic Outlook declared.

"The monopolists are driving to take advantage of the unbalanced situation arising in the transition from war to peace. Now that the crisis is upon us, these monopoly interests are diverting attention from the necessary solutions by directing public attention to anti-labor proposals."

The CIO said that the GOP tax bill "shifts a disproportionate share of the total tax burden to the low-income group and places tax cuts ahead of needed government expenditures."

It said the amendments to the Wage-Hour Act to outlaw portal pay suits "will destroy" the effective-

Win Savings Bank Pay Raise Pact

Workers at East Brooklyn Savings Bank have won raises of \$10 to \$18 a week plus a 3 percent Christmas bonus in the first union contract with a savings bank. The contract was negotiated by Financial Employees Guild Local 96, CIO Office Workers (UOPWA).

All raises are retroactive to Nov. 16.

The contract provides a \$35 minimum, time and a half after seven hours, grievance machinery and arbitration of unsettled grievances.



RESCUE WORKERS sift grim human remains in wreckage of Cafe Loebel, Berlin, where fire claimed estimated 100 victims.

Alan Max to Lead Eisler Case Forum

The Gerhart Eisler case and what is behind it will be analyzed at a forum led by Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, Friday night, the Jefferson School of Social Science announced yesterday. The forum begins at 8:45, at 575 Avenue of the Americas. Admission will be 50 cents.

tiveness of the law. Next it predicted that rents will be raised soon or controls abandoned "unless Congress encounters the utmost resistance by tenants."

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Plans of the House Ways & Means Committee to duck open hearings on a new tax bill drew sharp protest today from the CIO.

Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, urged the committee to revoke its gag rule and give the people "an opportunity to present their views."

The CIO "has given much thought and study to working out an equitable tax program which we desire to present before any recommendations on a tax bill are laid before Congress," Cowan wrote.

Rabbis Press Fight on Bias

Every rabbi in New York State will be asked to devote his Feb. 15 sermon to a discussion of the evils of discrimination in education and the aim of the Austin-Mahoney bill to end them.

This Saturday has been named "Austin-Mahoney Sabbath" by the newly-formed Committee of the Rabbinate for the Austin-Mahoney Bill. Rabbi William F. Rosenblum, president of the Synagogue Council of America, is chairman.

Rabbi Rosenblum stated: "We feel that it is not sufficient that we as Rabbis merely agree that legislation of this kind be passed but that it is necessary that we actively participate in securing its enactment."

The bill would outlaw quotas and other discriminatory practices in the school system.

Boston Bigots Fail to Gag Mrs. Eisler

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Acting Mayor John B. Kelly has been forced to reject demands of Boston's City Council to ban Mrs. Gerhart Eisler's meeting at Brown Hall. The reactionary furor started when the Progressive Bookshop scheduled a lecture by Gerhart Eisler for Friday, Feb. 14.

As a result of the frameup by the House Un-American Committee Eisler could not appear. His wife, Hilda, then agreed to appear in his place and read the statement which the Thomas-Rankin Committee wouldn't hear.

HALL OWNERS THREATENED

Last Saturday and Sunday, the local press headlined scare stories about Mrs. Eisler's forthcoming appearance. On Monday, Councillor W. J. Keenan of Dorchester introduced an order in the City Council to revoke the license of Brown Hall unless the owners cancelled the event.

Immediately Boston liberals got to work. The Progressive Bookshop expressed its protest in a statement by Frank Collier, manager, which said:

"Would-be dictators, book-burners and witch-hunters from Hitler down have tried to destroy our fundamental liberties and have always been defeated by the people. This action of the Boston City Council is an attempt to tell the citizens of Boston whom they can or cannot listen to. Not only will this meeting definitely be held but it will be a more significant meeting than originally anticipated."

On Tuesday, the Civil Liberties Union chapter led a delegation to Kelly. It was headed by Bernard DeVoto, Cambridge author and spokesman for the group.

Kelly assured the group that there would be no interference with the meeting and that the license to Brown Hall would not be revoked.

At the meeting itself, a speaker representing the CLU will expose

Says Harlem Homes Not Sacred to Police

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—East Harlem is "Concentration Camp, USA," Assemblyman Louis Cloffi, youthful Democrat from Rep. Vito Marcantonio's district, charged on the Assembly floor today.

Cloffi bitterly assailed police terror and intimidation in the area. His denunciation followed a similar one made Sunday by Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

"Our streets, our social clubs, our homes are no longer sacred to us," he said. "It is common knowledge many of our phones are tapped. It is not uncommon for a person walking in the streets to be pushed into a hallway and subjected to the humiliation of search and frisk, not by a thug, but by a police officer."



MRS. EISLER

She'll be Gerhart's Voice

the House Un-American Committee. Mrs. Eisler will read her husband's statement. Several prominent liberals are expected to appear. Otis Hood, of the state committee of the CP, will be among the speakers.

CONSOLIDATED BUS TERMINAL

FOR FAST

Dependable Service to

CAMP MT. BEACON

PATERSON	HIGHLAND FALLS
CLIFTON	WEST POINT
PASSAIC	NEWBURGH
GARFIELD	GARRISON
RIDGEFIELD PK.	COLD SPRING
BOGOTA	POUGHKEEPSIE
HACKENSACK	SOUTH RIVER
ROCHELLE PK.	OLD BRIDGE
DEAR MTN	TOMS RIVER

Direct Express Service
Lakewood & Atlantic City
BUSES FOR CHARTER

203 W. 41 ST. WI 7-5550

RECORDS/

FREEDOM SINGS
by Spanish Republican Army Chorus
SIX SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY
Recorded in Spain
For other unusual records ask for List D
Phone CH 2-6744

FOR SALE

PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT
Complete with Kodak Eastman camera; Bausch and Lomb Zeiss Ikon lens; film holders, developing tank, tripod, lights, stand and carrying case.
the TALEE co. 2 E. 23rd St. Room 315

Valentine CANDY

PHONE YOUR ORDER
DI 2-9447

Flowers for Every Occasion
We Deliver Everywhere

CHERRY CORDIALS
or Assorted Miniatures

\$1.10 per pound

We deliver orders of 5 lbs. or more

Ruby's SWEET SHOPPE and FLORIST

770 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn
Open 7 days a week from 10 to 10
(Special rates to DW readers)

Change the World

How Professor Iscariot Changed Gerhart Eisler and John Brown

By Mike Gold

PROF. J. P. ISCARIOT, recently appointed head of the new Institute for the Correction of World History, was careless enough to grant this unfriendly reporter an interview.

He did it, perhaps, because he was a little in liquor, and reckless, and also he got my name quite wrong.

"Yes, Mr. Von Wiegand, yes everything is jush lovely today! Have a drink! What your heart desires!" He waved a hand at his private bar, where bottles glittered like an indoor rainbow.



Professor Iscariot lives in a couple of the best rooms at the Fritz-Ritz. He loves silver, and his boss, "Cartel America," had the suite redecorated in silver for him.

Huge and impressive, like a fat wrestler, the Professor has a big face strewn with beautiful red rum-blossoms.

A learned if genial souse, who was kicked out of at least one reputable college for raping girl students and taking bribes from public utilities, the Professor's newest chore for "Cartel America" is to rewrite our history books.

"TO BOIL IT DOWN, von Fischer," he rumbled, jingling the silver coins that he likes to keep in all his capacious pockets, "the point of view of history is what counts, and not the facts. That's our program of action."

"Take the case of Old John Brown. For years people in the North had gone along just accepting the facts about John Brown. He was a fighting Abolitionist. He made a daring if foolish raid on the Harper's Ferry arsenal. His object was to set up a free republic of runaway slaves."

"But our institute has popularized the new point of view. Books, plays, essays in learned journals, all have helped to insert a new portrait of John Brown into the northern mind. The old man is now widely considered by our best people as an insane old fanatic, who murdered a family of innocent southerners, and was not an Abolitionist at all. The object of all of Brown's raiding and fighting was to steal horses!"

"Yes, John Brown was only a horse-thief! Yes, yes, Mr. Von Coughlin! This correction was one of our Institute's first triumphs! Now we are getting to work on restoring the good name of John Wilkes Booth. It was not Booth's fault that he had to shoot Lincoln. He was only protesting against the dictatorship imposed by the President. Lincoln provoked this great patriot."

"Booth was a martyr for free enterprise and the American Way of Life. And Lincoln was only an earlier Franklin D. Roosevelt. We are yet going to change the na-

tional point of view on Lincoln, wait and see, Mr. Von Lyons!"

"AT THE MOMENT, however, we are restoring the fair name of Mrs. Surratt, at whose home Booth and his friends planned the death of Lincoln. Mrs. Surratt was hung as a spy, but we have just had a play produced that demonstrates she was no spy, only the victim of a brutal frame-up and lynching bee by northern Abolitionists! See how it's done, Von Dubinsky?"

"Very clever, Professor!" I put in. Flattery made the man beam and gleam like a decayed fish's belly in the dark. "How ambidextrous, how perfectly sarcoma-tic!"

"Thank you, thank you, Von Levine! With your point of view, your vast experience, I knew you would not fail to appreciate my art!"

"How about today?" I went on. "Does your institute try to restore the nation's point of view on any current events?" I asked him.

"CERTAINLY, CERTAINLY, take the case of Gerhart Eisler, for instance. The country had been looking upon such Germans with friendly eyes. Eisler has been an anti-Nazi fighter from way back, and Americans are also anti-Nazis."

"But we have been able to change this viewpoint. Through our press, and governmental committees, Eisler is now painted as an international spy who was caught stealing our atom bomb secrets. He wants to get back to Russia to give them to Stalin."

"Eisler also is guilty of applying for a passport! Also we have proved that he has shown contempt for the Rankin Committee, and committed many other crimes! So he will be put on trial, but, Nazi Germans run Bavaria and lecture in America. It's all in the point of view!"

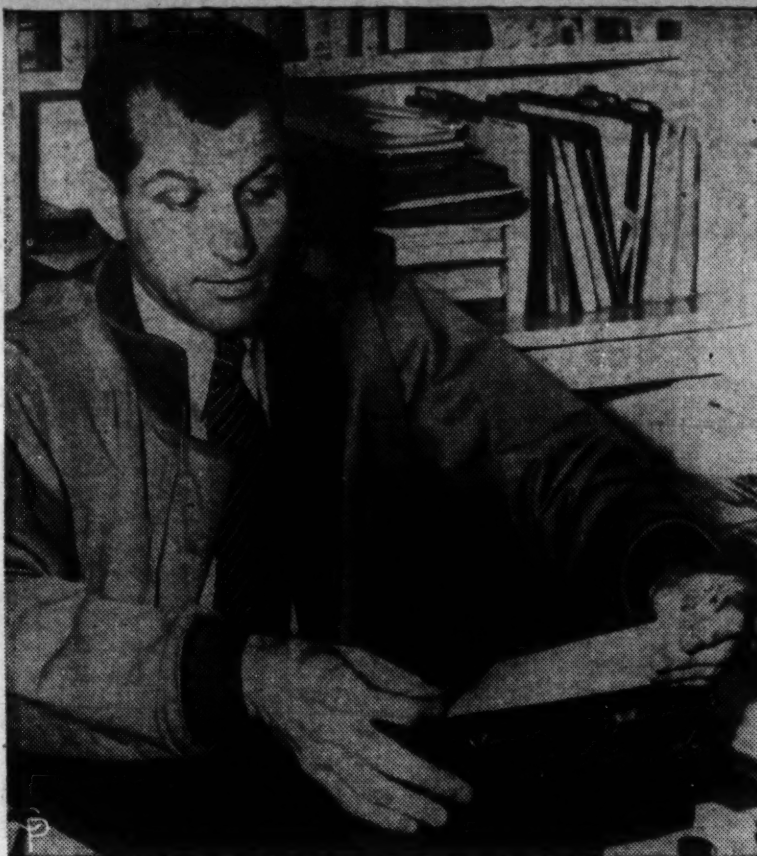
"You actually make people believe all that?"

"Of course!" the Professor smiled complacently, jingling his beloved silver coins.

"Why even the liberal PM has swallowed the Eisler deal! Our institute has worked out an unbeatable technique!"

"When a shrewd PM writer like F. J. Stone, can be led to think that Gerald Smith or the Cartel Americans are not responsible for fascism in America, but that it is the fault of the Communist Party, we are going places, Mr. Von Levine!"

As I left, the Professor was admiring his own face in the mirror and drinking toasts to his grandfather, the Bible Judas and to all the little Iscariots now at large in America!



Talmadge's Pastor Pans White Primary:

Rev. Joseph A. Rabun, Baptist preacher in McRae, Ga., openly criticized white primary legislation sponsored by "Governor" Herman Talmadge, despite the latter's attendance at Rabun's church.

A LETTER BY LARKIN'S SON

By Sean Nolan

DUBLIN.

THE AFFECTION that the workers of Ireland and in particular the workers of Dublin had for the late Jim Larkin, who with the executed Socialist leader of 1916,

James Connolly, played a prominent part in the foundation and development of the Irish labor movement, was amply demonstrated by the huge gathering that attended his funeral here on Feb. 3.

Dublin had experienced the worst blizzard for many a year, it was bitterly cold and the streets were covered with slush. Though ill-prepared for such unusual weather, the workers turned out in their thousands to accompany the remains of "Big Jim" to his grave.

They walked off the Dublin docks, out of the factories and offices to join in the procession, which had a contingent of veterans of the Irish Citizen Army, founded by Larkin and Connolly, as an advance guard.

From all parts of Ireland came representatives of trade unions and labor bodies, and from England and Scotland as well. William H. McCullough, secretary of the Irish Communist Party, attended and Harry Pollitt sent a floral tribute on behalf of the British Communist Party.

On the day following the funeral his son, James Larkin, Jr., a Labor member of the Dail (Parliament) and who will succeed his father as General Secretary of the Workers' Union of Ireland, had a letter published in all the papers here. The letter aroused widespread interest among workers and is certain to find a response in an insistent demand for practical steps to heal divisions within the trade union and political movements of Irish workers.

WITH TWO organizations on both the political and industrial fronts, the workers are hampered in their efforts to build a powerful movement to defend their industrial interests and to effectively challenge the capitalist parties in the political field.

The need for united organization is deeply felt by large sections of workers and the appeal made by Larkin is certain to have a positive effect in curbing the influence of the reactionary elements who precipitated the splitting of both the industrial and political organizations of the workers about 18 months ago.

IN THE COURSE of his letter Mr. Larkin stated:

"Yesterday a man was laid to rest with the great dead of our

race. Of his claim to that resting place many tongues have spoken during these past few days and a deep and wide-flung emotional wave has swept over great numbers of people. That common emotion, that appreciation of loss, has been keenest among working men and women and the organizations, political and industrial, in which they associate.

"If it be true that Irish workers have suffered a great loss, and if in that loss something common to all in the working class movement has been manifest, surely now at this moment that which is most essential to Irish labor can be given to Irish working men and women—a labor movement, united in purpose, in struggle and in its objectives. Unity is not such a great benefit that it may be purchased at any price, but today unity of labor, industrial and political, is so urgently required that the price, even if be costly, can and should be paid by those who are in a position to make sacrifices. . . .

"... If among those of us who occupy leading positions in the labor movement there be individuals who, for one reason or another, represent obstacles or barriers to unity, let us grow in stature by stepping aside so that unity may be realized. If there are difficulties of policy standing in the way, let us as we did this day, find the simplest common denominator in policy and agree upon that as an immediate objective. If there are difficulties of organization to be overcome, let us overcome them in the understanding that our organizations were built to serve labor, not to shackle it. . . .

"Who shall make the first step? Naturally those whose devotion to labor is greatest. If the greater measure of devotion is not expressed by those of us who by chance are playing leading roles, then let the real and living body of labor—the rank and file—show us and compel us to do our duty, but let it be quick and decisive whoever takes the first step. . . ."

WORTH REPEATING

Francis Place, English radical reformer, who died in 1854, wrote: "I saw that to better the conditions of others to any considerable extent was a long, uphill piece of work; that my best efforts would produce very little effect. But I saw distinctly that I could do nothing better, nothing indeed half so good." In a letter to William Lovett.

Press Roundup

Sun Is Afraid Portal Cases Aren't Stifled

THE SUN is worried because Judge Picard's decision against back portal-to-portal pay in the Mount Clemens case won't stifle all other suits. It proposes that Congress should amend the Fair Labor Standards Act, and that all matters relating to the work week be decided by collective bargaining alone.

THE POST reminds the Republicans that 91 years ago their party "opposed the vested interests—those who desired that the vast public lands be reserved to the slave economy and denied to the freeholder, those whose attachment to the past led them to resist the development of an industrial society, those who feared that a transcontinental railway would completely alter the character of the nation. And none led the Republicans into battle with more determination than Abraham Lincoln." Quoting Lincoln on the "revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow" an existing government, the Post nevertheless adds, out of both sides of its mouth: "Of course, this gives no foreign agent the right to undermine our nation; but neither does it give native Tories the right to label as 'Communists' all who propose to change our government or society."

THE DAILY NEWS devotes most of its Lincoln Birthday editorial to a description of Jefferson Davis, with nostalgic references to the "terrific fight"—alternately called "revolution"—put up by the slaveholding confederacy. Lincoln's character finally comes out ahead, but without reference to his pro-labor, internationalist, anti-slavery stand.

PM'S Max Lerner rejects Winston Churchill's attempt to blame the Labor Government for the coal crisis: "The fact is that the British Labor Government inherited the economic mess that had been partly created by Britain's shifting world position and partly by the ineptness of Tory governments and the smugness of private unenterprise." He points out that demobilization of part of Britain's vast overseas army would solve the labor shortage better than use of remnants of Gen. Anders' Polish Army who "would almost inevitably be fascists."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Mark Sullivan seconds Churchill's insistence that the Labor Government's "nationalization policy" and involvement in "class war" caused the crisis. Columnist Joseph Alsop is upset because he fears left influences in Britain's cabinet may shake the Anglo-American alliance. Editorially the Trib believes an "indefensible hue and cry" is being raised against David Lillenthal's appointment to head the Atomic Energy Commission. It fears the Republicans may be blundering.

THE TIMES agrees it is unwise to use the Lillenthal case as political capital against the Administration. Its defense of Lillenthal is that he did NOT hire Communists on TVA; and that "government monopoly" experience on TVA is swell preparation for government monopoly of A-energy.

THE TELEGRAM is also angry at O'Dwyer over the hearings, because his mind wasn't "open" to 10-cent fare advocates.



Saving RH Baby: In the operating room of the Columbus Hospital, Newark, N. J., doctors and nurses slowly drain off deadly RH blood from week-old Robert J. Jeffers, Jr., substituting a new healthy supply. The tube under the baby's right arm is used to draw off the bad blood.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard Boldt
Morris Childs
Milton Howard
Alan Max
Rob F. Hall
Bill Lawrence

Editor
Associate Editor
Managing Editor
Washington Editor
General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

New York, Thursday, February 13, 1947

Bills and Wages

WORKING people who may not be convinced that Washington politics has a lot to do with the size of their pay envelopes should look at the House and Senate Labor Committee hearings.

For weeks spokesmen for shipping, steel, coal, metal, auto and other monopoly interests have appeared before those bodies.

They have been monotonously shouting for the same demand—anti-labor legislation. And they want it in time to affect the current wage negotiations.

That all those who have testified so far are soon to enter into wage negotiations, with deadlines during April, May and June, is not a mere coincidence. They understand what it is that gives unions bargaining power.

Behind their cry about "labor monopolies," the "right to work" and "freedom of speech" for the employer, are the proposals to kill union security, open the door wide to company-unions and paralyze the real unions. If they pass such bills, as they hope to by March 15, corporation executives will be arrogant, provocative and hardly inclined to any wage increases when they enter into negotiations with unions.

That is, assuming that they will negotiate at all.

Union members had better get wise to the fact that wage negotiations are, in effect, already going on in Washington.

Just as it is important for shop workers to demonstrate vigorous support for their representatives during negotiations, so it must be shown with respect to the hearings.

That support should be particularly vigorous next week when Presidents William Green and Philip Murray lead off labor's testimony.

Help for Britain!

WE BELIEVE that the United States should send the British people as many shiploads of coal as possible.

We think everything else should be done to assist the British workingclass in its present critical moment.

Certain "American Century" financiers over here may have their own ideas about aiding England. They see the Isles and the empire as a base for military operations against the new Europe and Soviet Russia.

Also they want a Tory England to sit on the lid of the colonial independence movements.

They fear that they will not be able to pick up the pieces of a British empire crack-up.

Our motives are different.

We do not take back any word of criticism for Britain's foreign policy under Bevin.

But we see the British nation at a cross-roads. They can now take a more leftward, democratic path which can have incalculable results for the entire democratic world.

Let us help the British people take the democratic path by giving them all the aid we can muster.

Public Funds, Private Religion

WE CAN'T see the logic of the Supreme Court's opinion upholding the right of private Catholic parochial schools to get public funds for buses for their classes.

On the contrary, the Court's decision indicates that one of America's firmest democratic principles—separation of Church and State—is not respected by the five judges who voted for the parochial schools.

The teachings in private Catholic schools are religious teachings.

Taxation paid by the public will now be available for such Catholic religious teaching.

Catholics have, of course, the right to their teachings. But Catholic school officials do not have the right to expect the general public, which includes Protestants, Jews, and a very large number of non-believers, to finance their institutions.

That Catholic institutions pressed for public funds for private schools, and succeeded in getting approval for it, shows that defenders of America's separation of Church and State will have to increase their vigilance.

BOOK-BURNERS



Letters From Our Readers

Arrests of Communists In South Africa

Capetown, South Africa
Editor, Daily Worker:

On January 6, 1947, eight members of the Central Committee of the South Africa Communist Party have to appear in Johannesburg Magistrates' Court to face a preparatory examination into an allegation of sedition made against them by the Crown. This follows their arrest in Capetown on Nov. 16 and their subsequent release on bail of 200 pounds each.

This further attack on our Party continues a campaign which began with the arrest of fifty Communists and African trade unionists during the African gold miners' strike in August. The virtual collapse of the case against them, when charges of incitement and conspiracy were withdrawn and substituted by a charge of aiding and abetting the strike, was followed shortly afterwards by a series of raids throughout the country.

The latest developments are of serious significance, for if the Union Government obtains a conviction it will pave the way for further attacks on the only political party in South Africa which unflinchingly fights for democratic rights for all and against racialism and color bars. It presents a new danger to South Africa's already very limited democracy. Following well-known precedent, such attacks would not be confined to the Communist Party, but would inevitably spread to trade unions and other organizations which disagree with the anti-color policy of the government.

W. H. ANDREWS,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
COMMUNIST PARTY, S. A.

Hits MacArthur's Anti-Labor Action

Fairmont, W. Va.
Editor, Daily Worker:

While occupation authorities in the American zone of Germany give aid and comfort to avowed Nazis, General MacArthur embarks upon a nationwide strike-breaking program in Japan.

Fine advertising indeed for our American brand of democracy!

ANNE SCRIVENER

ATOMIC FASCISM

- Lillenthal's Panicky Retreat
- A Lesson for Progressives

—By James S. Allen—

ASIDE FROM ITS THREAT to world peace, the atom bomb has become the symbol of the fascist threat at home. Take, for example, the current Republican inquisition of Lillenthal, in connection with his appointment to the atomic energy commission.

To obtain confirmation by the Senate, Lillenthal felt called upon to condemn Communism, the Soviet form of government, public ownership, the exchange of scientific information with other countries, various aspects of his own report on international atomic control, and practically every New Deal principle.

He had to renounce the principles guiding his own work as head of TVA, where he acquired his stature as a public figure. For TVA is the symbol of public ownership, of accomplishments which no private power monopoly can boast.

He joined the witch-hunt against Smythe's report on atomic energy—the most decent product of the atomic project. Although this report reveals nothing that scientists do not already know, it is becoming the butt of the super-sh-sh, spy-scare demons. It will soon become seditious to possess a copy of this report.

It remains to be seen whether this price is sufficient to admit Lillenthal behind the iron curtain of strict conformity to Republican reaction that is now falling over the capital.

WHATEVER ONE may think of Lillenthal's panicky retreat—I think it is an outright betrayal of the Roosevelt credo which he used to profess—it is important to grasp what the Republicans are after.

Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire has just taken the torch from Senator McKellar, the well-known Democratic spokesman for the power interests. There is little difference between the two. As a Republican, Bridges speaks with greater authority to the Senate when he calls for rejection of Lillenthal as an "extreme left-winger" and "appeaser of Russia."

This, in itself, should prove a lesson to wavering liberals who think they can escape the Red stigma by surrendering on prin-

ciple. But the lesson goes even beyond this.

IN THIS DIATRIBE, Senator Bridges also attacked the Acheson-Lillenthal report on international atomic control, because it "proposed to turn over the atom bomb to the United Nations, including Communist Russia, without the safeguards later insisted upon by Mr. Baruch."

The point is that the Republicans, practically as a whole, are turning to direct attack upon the principle of international control, although they still find certain subterfuge necessary.

In his speech before the Michigan State Republican convention last Saturday, Vandenberg insisted that no concession would be made on the atom bomb until a "foolproof" system of control is in full operation. In the meantime, he says, there will be no disarmament by the United States "alone," that is, we will continue to stock atom bombs.

Practically all pretense of United Nations control has been dropped.

THROUGH FORMER SENATOR Austin, the Republicans command the American delegation to the United Nations. But they also must have a subservient Atomic Energy Commission at home, if they are to enjoy a complete atomic dictatorship.

When Speaker Martin tells fellow-Republican Thomas that the Committee on Un-American Activities will have full backing of Congress in the drive against Communism, he means that red-baiting, spy-scares and terrorization of New Dealers are to become the customary methods of a Republican reign of terror.

They are driving at the very thing that Lillenthal holds is the foundation of his democratic credo: the sanctity of man as opposed to government tyranny.

Communism holds no danger for our country, although Lillenthal was led to say the opposite in the inquisition. Fascism is the real menace, and democracy is the intended victim.

The Pickpockets in Your Home

By Allan L. Fletcher
By Federated Press

Every time you light a match, turn on an electric light, put on your clothes or perform any one of a hundred intimate everyday acts you are paying a tribute to

international cartels, author Darel McConkey charges in a new book, *Out Of Your Pocket*, published here by Pamphlet Press (\$1).

Carefully unravelling the tangled maneuvering of the cartels in terms of what secret agreements mean to the ultimate consumer, McConkey points out:

"The individual purchaser pays 1-75 of a cent to 1-40 of a cent each time he strikes a match. He once

paid five times the present cost of an electric light bulb, 12 times the present price of a fluorescent tube. He usually pays three times as much for a pair of spectacles as they have been known to cost under temporarily competitive conditions.

"He pays from three to 13 times as much for a set of false teeth as it costs to manufacture and fit them. He is charged high but hidden costs for the colors in his clothes. In the past he has paid extra for the cost of maintaining a world empire in rubber, both natural and synthetic."

As part of their technique of maintaining artificially high prices on products they control the big companies do everything from squeezing out competitors to suppressing and doctoring new inventions.

DUPONT SUPPRESSION

When duPont's Jackson Laboratory, for example, developed a new series of Monastral colors which could be used either for textile dyes or paints, the duPont Corp. was very much upset. It was afraid the new process might disturb its high textile dye prices. So

GOP'er Races Rankin; Rushes Red Scare Bill

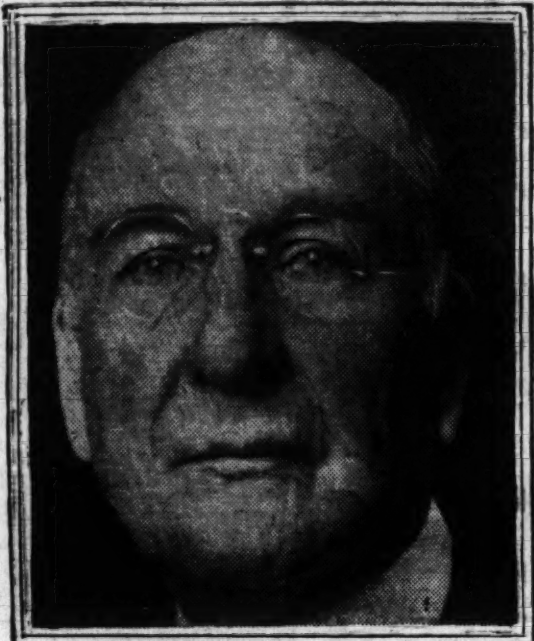
Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—An impatient Republican from California, Representative Gordon McDonough of Los Angeles, wanted to jump the gun on the Thomas-Rankin Un-American Committee today by introducing a resolution providing that any person who "adheres to or expounds" Communism shall be "revealed as an enemy of the U.S." and dealt with accordingly.

McDonough explained in an accompanying statement that his resolution is an attempt to "define" communism, which, because of former faulty definitions had "influenced many persons to believe in and sympathize with it. His resolution says "communism advocates deceit, conspiracy, confusion, subversion, revolution and the subordination of man to the state."

It is not a political policy—it says here—but "an international conspiracy and an anti-Christian ideology... which has for its purpose the overthrow of any democratic form of government by force and violence, if necessary."

McDonough issued a press release containing text of his resolution but when the House adjourned, his bill had not reached the hopper.



LAMOT DU PONT
Chairman of the du Pont Cartel

it set out to find a way to make colors suitable only for paint.

Among the ideas it considered, according to duPont's own records, McConkey says, were putting in ground glass to scratch textile

printing rolls, putting in acid to eat away cotton materials to which the dye might be applied, and the bright idea of adding certain resins and solvents which "are irritating to the skin, often causing dermatitis."

MATCHLESS CHICANERY

A cartel agreement between the Diamond Match Co. and the Swedish match trust suppressed the "everlasting match" in the U.S., although it has been used for years in Europe. The everlasting match, McConkey explains, can be struck on a prepared surface, blown out and used over and over.

The Diamond Co. looked into the invention as early as 1929 and found that a factory to make these matches could be set up very cheaply and that the matches could be manufactured for 1/4 the cost per light of "strike anywhere" matches and 1/3 the cost of the cheapest book match.

GE GESTAPO

The company had no idea of passing the benefit of these cheaper production costs on to the consumer, its records show. A memo declared "if manufacture were started, the investment involved could quickly be returned by high price charged." But despite this temptation Diamond decided against introducing the new match in this country because when the patents ran out "it would be a fertile field for the rottenest

kind of competition."

Similarly, General Electric used its monopoly to reduce the life of electric light bulbs and to attempt to suppress the development of fluorescent lights. The Univis Corp. "set up a sort of Gestapo" to keep wholesalers and retailers from selling bifocal lenses at prices lower than those it set, while Bausch & Lomb set similar curbs on the price of frames.

Everything from essential medicines to rubber tires have been and in many cases are still subject to these same artificial restraints, McConkey declares, and in materials like chemicals and butyl rubber the curbs even sharply hindered the U.S. war effort.

Many international agreements, especially those involving war-essential materials, were maneuvered by Germany's I.G. Farben as part of Hitler's war plans, McConkey says.

To prevent a recurrence, he urges the American people to insist on the dissolution of Farben, to demand price control, to get action from the Justice Dept. anti-trust division, and to set up consumer cooperatives to compete with the cartels. Curbs must be imposed on the cartels, he warns, before they gain control over atomic energy and endanger the entire world.

SCHOOLS and INSTRUCTION

MORNINGS AND AFTERNOONS ART WORKSHOPS. Painting and Sculpture. 3 hours daily, Monday through Friday. \$16 per month. Instructors: Aaron Goodelman, Frank Kleinholz, Abraham Harrison. Registration now going on. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. (16th St.), Watkins 9-1600.

LIFE SKETCH CLASSES. Thursday and Monday evenings, 7-10 p.m. 140 E. 8th St., NYC, 5th floor lounge. Beginners given free instruction. Come! Bring your friends. 75 cents admission.

JOHANNES STEEL

Famous News Analyst
80th Congress and World Peace
SUNDAY, FEB. 16 — 7 P.M.
77 Fifth Ave. • Adm. 35c
Ausp. Forum of 500

School Witch-Hunt Body Set Up in Michigan

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—The Michigan State Senate launched a new witch-hunt Monday against academic freedom, university students and faculty leaders. It set up a three-man committee to "investigate Red subversive activities in colleges."

Accompanying this was a bill offered in the House of Representatives to create a special nine-man committee to investigate "subversive or un-American persons or organizations."

First to be investigated will be Wayne University in Detroit, which the Manufacturers' Association, through its Detroit Bureau of Government Research, has sought to have taken over by the Sigler regime. The GOP would then slash appropriations and hundreds of Negro students, unable to study at many of the other universities, would be eliminated from Wayne.

What started as an attack against the American Youth for Democracy, who distributed pro-PEPC leaflets on the Michigan State College campus, has now become a mass witch-hunt against academic freedom in Michigan colleges.

The attacks aim to divert thousands of Michiganders from protesting the inadequate educational facilities in the school system.

This week 6,000 Detroit teachers are taking a strike vote. Grossly underpaid, more than 50 percent must work outside of school hours to make ends meet. Michigan schools rank 27th in national estimates for efficiency and facilities.

SCHOOL SYSTEM DECAYS

The teachers have had three wage cuts since 1930. Detroit's public school system is decaying. There are 26 schools over 40 years old. The last improvement in the Irving School, for example, was made in 1887.

Detroit schools are overcrowded. In many high schools students study for half a day, leaving at noon to make way for a "second shift." Thousands travel miles by bus because there is no school in their immediate vicinity or it's overcrowded already.

Even students' lunches have not been immune from exploitation. In January there was a penny increase in price.

Schools in the Negro community have the worst facilities. Miller High School, at 2322 Du-

bois, in the heart of Detroit's Negro ghetto, lacks an auditorium, adequate laboratories, a swimming pool and gymnasium. Last November, the people of Michigan who had been denied money for schools by GOP administrations for years, voted in a referendum that one third of the state sales tax revenue be returned to school districts to help improve education.

SIGLER NULLIFIES VOTE

Governor Sigler's budget message to the Legislature last week demanded that it nullify that vote by placing a new referendum in April 7 election to return the entire sales tax revenue to the state administration.

The Detroit Federation of Teachers has protested to Sigler.

The National Lawyers Guild have prepared to call a statewide parley of all organizations to resist Sigler's proposed witchhunting legislation.

STUDENTS RAP SIGLER

At Wayne University, where the witchhunt is scheduled to begin, Joyce Pollard, editor of the Detroit Collegian, student newspaper, said in an editorial:

"On the Wayne campus the AYD, consisting of 132 members, has a worthwhile program. The activities which they sponsor and the ideas for which they stand are principles which all Americans stand for under the constitution of the United States.

"AYD has been active in the fight against racial discrimination and fascism. Surely neither of these activities can be termed objectionable."

Tailed By a Grand

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 11.—Returning to his cafe today with \$1,000 he had just withdrawn from a bank, Paul Rubins saw a man following him. He walked a little faster. So did the man. He started to run. So did the man.

Rubins reached his cafe, turned on the burglar alarm and called police. Four squads of officers roared up. The man handed Rubins his \$1,000. It had dropped out of Rubins' pocket.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

Tonight Manhattan

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK celebration. Negro's contribution to sports: Al Hoosman—Heavyweight Boxer, Dick Edwards, Sports Editor, People's Voice, 124 W. 124th St., Solidarity Lodge 691, IWO.

Coming Manhattan

COME to first terrific party, Art Students League, AYD, throwing it! Singers, Square Dancing, Comedy Acts. 8:30 p.m. Saturday. Admission 75 cents. 13 Astor Place, Room 606.

BUNNY & DAVID Children's Show Party featuring Woody Guthrie—Creators of "Happy the Humbug"—Comedy Kop—Magic—Music—Puppets—Favors—Games—Prizes. Barbizon Plaza, 58th St. & 6th Ave., Sat., Feb. 15th, 2:30 p.m. Admission \$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.80 at box office.

UNAVA HOUSING HOP, Wed. Feb. 19th, Savoy Ballroom, 140th Street and Lenox Ave. Ella Fitzgerald, Thelma Carpenter, Ink Spots, Ben Webster, Stamp and Stumpy, Tip Tap and Toe. Dancing—2 great bands. Subscriptions \$1.20.

GREENWICH VILLAGE CONGRESS on Housing! Sunday, Feb. 16th, 55 Washington Sq. South, 2 p.m. Panels on rent control, permanent and emergency housing. 7:30 p.m. Experts at round table answering questions from audience. Pete Seeger and other entertainers. Both sessions free to public.

Tomorrow Manhattan

DON'T BE KLANNISH! Revive your Constitution at the Bull Weevil Ball to launch Club 6's Operation Dixie. Help buy a Mimeo machine for our comrades in Atlanta, Ga. Featuring American Folk Song Group, Folk Dancing and Singing. Subscription 75 cents. Club 6, 430 6th Ave. "BEHIND THE EISLER CASE, the New Reichstag Fire Frame-up." Alan Max, Managing Editor, Daily Worker, will discuss the significance of "un-American" Committee's action. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., (16th St.), 8:45 p.m. 50 cents.

Philadelphia, Pa.

LENIN MEMORIAL mass rally in defense of Trade Unions, Friday, Feb. 21st, 8:00 p.m. "Met." Broad and Poplar Sts.

HEAR ALBERT E. KAHN on "The Menace of American Fascism." Sunday eve., 8:30 p.m., Feb. 16th. Musicians' Hall, 120 N. 18th St., Phila.

Contemporary Writers

—SYMPOSIUM—

"NEGRO CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN CULTURE"

SHIRLEY GRAHAM EARL CONRAD
Fried Novelist Author-Journalist
GWENDOLYN BENNETT
George Washington Carver School
Fri., Feb. 14, 8 P.M. Adm. 50c
Hotel Albert, Univ. Pl. & 11 St.

Call TO AN EMERGENCY WORK CONFERENCE

To aid the undefeated Spanish Refugees in France

Hotel Commodore

42nd St. and Lexington Ave.

Sunday, February 16, 1947—2-5 P.M.

Program:

LISA SERGIO

STANLEY M. ISAACS

Co-Chairmen

ISABEL DE PALENCIA

Author, former Spanish Republican Minister to Sweden and Finland

DR. EDW. K. BARSKY

Chairman, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

"SPAIN IN EXILE"

Film depicting life of the Spanish Republicans living in southern France

Registration Fee 50c

Auspices of the

SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL

192 Lexington Ave.

New York 16, N. Y.

Lexington 2-3134

NEWARK LENIN-LINCOLN

SUNDAY
FEB.
16TH
2:30 P. M.
ENTERTAINMENT



ANNIVERSARY MEETING

MOSQUE THEATRE 1020 Broad Street Newark

Speakers

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER BENI DAVIS

75c TICKETS

**I Saw Your Ad in
'The Worker'**

Negro Hoopsters Star Despite Big 9

By Bill Mardo

(Fourth in a series on Negroes in Sports.)

NEGRO HOOPSTERS have contributed as much to the great and wildly popular game of basketball as the powers that be have allowed them to. So if it's a fact that Negroes aren't as numerous on the collegiate court circuit as they are in track, football, etc., it's only because of the ridiculous situation in the Big Nine.

Now the Big Nine midwestern conference has long been the cradle of the greatest Negro athletes, and yet for an unwritten Jimcrow ban there hasn't ever been one Negro on the Big Nine quints. Why this hypocritical policy by the Conference moguls, is hard to fathom—if only for the fame Negro athletes have brought to Big Nine gridirons and cinder paths.

Certainly this vicious ban is something for the democratic students of the midwest to bang away at—but hard.

Let's briefly trace the history of Negro hoopsters in the East and elsewhere. Johnny Johnson was the first Negro courtman at Columbia in 1919. Maynard Garner starred for the Hamilton hoopsters of Gotham town, as did a lad named Dash who cut quite a figure for City College in those days. Several years prior, Wilbur Woods held down a varsity slot on the Nebraska quints of 1908, '09, and '10. The famed all-around star, Charley Drew, did as much for Amherst on the basketball floor as he did on the grid and track paths. At democratic Oberlin College, the two Barnes brothers, Jimmy and Sam, were on the 1928-30 squads. And Fenwick Watkins, it will be recalled, captained the Vermont five in 1908.

Of the four letters Paul Robeson earned at Rutgers, one was for his sterling work at center for the 1917-18-19 basketball teams.

GEORGE GREGORY is a name remembered by all court fans. After captaining the DeWitt Clinton High School quintets to city championships in 1926 and '27, and being a certain selection on the All-City team, Gregory moved on to Columbia where he really brought the house down with his phenomenal court genius.

Gregory, in his senior year, captained one of the greatest Columbia fives in history—a team which copped the Eastern crowns in seasonal tourneys in 1930 and 1931. The Negro star was an honor selection on Knute Rocke's All-American College team for 1930, and made many of the All-American court teams in 1931.

SIDAT SINGH'S name is legend at Syracuse not alone for his tremendous football talent. This memorable Negro athlete, killed in the war, was almost equally as good at basketball. He hit for 20 points against Penn in 1938 play, coming within one tally of tying the then all-time scoring high for an individual player at the Pennsylvania Palestra Arena.

The next season Singh was a key cog in Syracuse's sensational 14-game winning streak.

DOLLY KING of 37-'41 LfU fame, was another of the widely renowned Negro hoopsters of recent times. This handsome, beautifully built center who also played football, is rated by Coach Clark Bee as one of his finest prodigies.

LET'S QUICKLY review some of the other fine Negro courtmen of modern times. CCNY's Claude Phillips was a tremendous forward who made All-City, and was one of Nat Holman's high scoring aces on the 1941 and '42 clubs—the former which crashed the National Invitation Tourney, beat Western Kentucky, and finally lost by two points to the powerful Baumholtz-led Ohio quintet which in turn bowed to LIU in the finals.



JOE CALIBER, CCNY's lanky sparkplug.

Also around in those days were Bob Yancy and Ben Franklin who made the Boston U.'s varsity. Larry Bleach of Detroit and Jim Coward who played first at Brooklyn College and then NYU, were also outstanding hoopsters of the late 30's.

As was a high-scoring phenom named Jackie Robinson of UCLA, or didn't you know?

SONNY JAMESON AND JOE GALIBER are names familiar to any follower of this year's CCNY five. Jameson's terrific speed and uncanny eye drew rave notices from the scribes in his '45 freshman year—as did Galiber for his surprising jump from an obscure sub to the sparkplug of Holman's first team this season.

Holman, incidentally, is promising great things for Dave Williams, an 18-year old Negro freshman whom you'll hear from next year.

THE UNBEATEN and democratic Duquesne team which brooked no Jimcrow demands from Tennessee U. has on its squad one of the national's aces, Charley Cooper. Don Barkdale and Dave Minor are sparking for this year's UCLAns on the Pacific Coast, and Minor was quite a figure for Toledo before switching to the California school. On the great Toledo team of 1933, Messrs. Nash and Simmons created quite an impression when they came into the Garden that year.

LIU's little Eddie Younger, a peppy hustler of wartime years, is now starring with the Renaissance club of pro immortality. And what review of Negro hoopsters would be complete without mentioning those same Rennies—scintillating demons of the play-for-pay courts with their immortals like Pat Jenkins, Pappy Ricks, George Fial, Pop Gates, Hilly Slocum, Zack Anderson, et al! Egad, what a club that was!

Soviet Teams Can't Come— Chessmen Will

Receipt of word from Moscow that Soviet sports teams will be unable to accept invitations to visit the United States this year was announced yesterday by Fred Myers, executive director of The American Russian Institute.

"In a cable received here today," Myers said, "the committee expressed pleasure that the Soviet teams had been invited to the United States but said that because a highly packed calendar of regular sport fixtures has already been arranged, we regret that our teams cannot now be spared."

The American Russian Institute will renew the invitation for next year. The Soviet chess team, however, will definitely come here in August for a return match with the American team which visited the USSR last year.

The 'Daily' Roundup

AAU Virtue Offended; New Jersey Fighters

By Lester Rodney

AND NOW Buddy Young has been suspended as an amateur athlete for a year by the AAU. The reason—he was to have played in a post season football game at Los Angeles—a game that never took place!

Let's leave aside for the moment the whole question of the gigantic hypocrisy which is "amateur" sports in this country—in which all high powered athletes are taken care of, albeit insufficiently. But isn't this business of penalizing people for not doing something getting ridiculous? Rocky Graziano is barred from fighting in New York because he didn't sell out in a fight that never was fought. Ray Robinson is being brought up because he showed the back of his heels to gamblers who were allowed to molest him.

Isn't it time to start penalizing the big money gamblers and the big betting syndicates instead of the athletes who rebuff their agents?

BALTIMORE PREXY Rodenberg of the pro AA Conference is really out to line up a team. He signed Cecil Isbell, ex Purdue star and coach, who now becomes the youngest pro grid mentor at 31. (Cleveland's Paul Brown is 34). Together the two have started a tour of the land to sign up husky and willing footballers. First "victim" to succumb to a pretty good three year contract was Ernie Case, T formation quarterback of UCLA. Says Isbell, "It's a pleasure to be able to recruit OPENLY!"

ABOUT THE ONLY real Lincoln tribute you might have observed in the obnoxious press yesterday was the fine drawing by Mullin of Abraham Lincoln over a picture of Jackie Robinson in a Dodger uniform. The caption "All Men Are Created

Boykoff Leads St. Johns' Romp Over Fordham

Big Harry Boykoff ended Fordham's tournament hopes yesterday afternoon as the Brooklyn Redmen romped over the Rams 60-36 on the slick floor of the 69th Regiment Armory.

Harry curled in 17 points from his pivot post and fed cutting teammates for many layups. Frantic double teaming by Fordham resulted in lots of opportunity for the free St. Johns men to tally. Doctor and Frascella with 11 apiece and McGuire with 9 cashed in.

Fordham was never in the ball game as St. Johns, out of tourney, contention itself but a mighty spoiler, played tight defensive ball and wasted few chances. The Rams showed little on the attack, falling back on outside shooting and the

individual sorties of the speedy Smith, their best man and high scorer with 14. There was nothing like the St. Johns pattern and know-how to their attack.

Fordham stuck close for the first fifteen minutes, at which time the Rams trailed 16-11 in a throwback to the old type of defensive battles. At the half St. Johns pulled to a 23-15 lead and with the start of second half broke the game wide open.

When Boykoff went out with 10 minutes to go Fordham surged briefly to a 41-30 margin but in the final minutes St. Johns simply walked away with the fading and frustrated updowners, the brilliant Dick McGuire burning up the court.

All-American Lacrossers at CCNY

DID YOU KNOW that CCNY has a crack lacrosse team, with three men rated All American? They are George Baron, John Millan and Allan Heyman. The old Indian sport has really caught hold at the up-town school. Coach Leon Miller says there are 70 boys working out already—and he hasn't even issued an official call for candidates for the season, which is still two months away!

CRUEL BUT FUNNY is the earned run average of one Calvin McLish, who joined the Dodgers last fall. It's 54! Cal yielded six tallies in one inning's effort. He's actually a promising rookie in need of a little Montrealing.

CLASSIFIED ADS

- APARTMENT TO EXCHANGE**
B'klyn. SUNNY SPACIOUS floor complete kitchenette heat, hot water, share bath-room, \$35 monthly, exchange apartment up to \$60. SL 6-4587. 7 P.M.-11 P.M.
- APARTMENT TO SHARE**
WOMAN will share 2-room B'klyn apartment with woman. Twin beds in bedroom, 30 minutes to Times Square, Box 732.
- ROOM TO RENT**
FURNISHED STUDIO room. Steinway Grand, convenient Village location. Box 733.
- APARTMENT WANTED**
VET NEEDS 1 1/2 or 2 1/2 apt., furnished, Manhattan. Call Bronx Vet Hospital, PO 4-7988, ask for London Ward 3P, Bed 26.
- AUCTION SALE**
STAMP AUCTION today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampania, 315 W. 43d St. Stamps bought. Open nights.
- BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY**
MAKE MONEY, spare time, selling plastic tablecovers, aprons, other items to friends and neighbors. Easy Sales, 1058 Gerard, New York 52. JE 6-3000.
- FOR SALE**
REFRIGERATORS: Immediate delivery. Also orders taken for 2 weeks delivery on automatic washing machines. Standard Brands Distributors, 143 4th Avenue, near 14th St.
- GOLD MESH** hand rings, 1 1/2 carat, \$13.00. Hand Wrought Silver Jewelry by Ed Weiner. Arts and Ends Studio, 36 East 2d St., (34 Ave.).
- HELP WANTED**
MANAGER WANTED for camp, capacity 300, 40 miles NYC. Box 722.
- RESORTS**
BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, N. Y. For a rest and delicious home cooking come for Washington's Birthday. \$7.50 per day. Mail deposit. Phone Peekskill 3723.
- TRAVEL**
TRAVEL-BY-CAR: save money; Florida, California, all cities. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LOngers 6-9789.
- NEED seat in car going to Texas.** Gladly share expenses. Call ED 4-1984.
- TRUCKS FOR HIRE**
VEHICAR, van truck, experienced, auto work: \$2.75 hour; Metropolitan area. Call Ed Wendall, days, nights, JE 6-9999.

Reader's Corner:

How About a Chess Column in Your Favorite Paper?

And still those chess letters come pouring in! Daily Worker Sports:

This is my vote for a chess column in the Daily Worker. Such a column could cover any or all of the following: "mate in two" problems, reports of chess events, the organizing of chess clubs, analysis of great games, stories about chess masters, etc.

I have bought the New York Post and the New York Sun many

times for the sole purpose of reading the chess column. It is possible that others will read the Daily Worker for its superior chess coverage when and if such a column materializes.

PHILIP MINTZ.

(Ed. Note: Brother Mintz and the other red-hot chess fans will be happy to know that we're seriously searching for an authoritative chessman to do a once-a-week column.)

Daily Worker Sports:

I have been reading the Daily Worker for some time and welcome the letters which have been appearing in the Readers Corner on chess.

I would like to hear from anyone who would care to play Postal Chess and also anyone who would care to start a Chess Club in Philadelphia. AL FELDEN, 4818 N. 10th Street, Philadelphia, 41, Pa.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

Timely Tunes

UNION MAID

WORDS—WOODY GUTHRIE
& THE ALMANAC SINGERSAIR—LITTLE REDWING
FROM THE 'PEOPLES SONG-BOOK'

2. This union maid was wise
To the tricks of company spies,
She couldn't be fooled by company stools,
She'd always organize the guys.
She'd always get her way
When she struck for higher pay,
She'd show her card to the National Guard
And this is what she'd say.

(CHORUS)

3. You girls who want to be free,
Just take a tip from me,
Get you a man who's a union man
And join the ladies' auxiliary.
Married life ain't hard
When you've a union card,
A union man has a happy life
When he's got a union wife.

(CHORUS)

Union Maid: This parody on the traditional air of 'Little Redwing' was written a few years ago by Woody Guthrie and the Almanac Singers. Since then it has been used on almost every picket line in the country, as well as at countless mass meetings and other gatherings where people meet on the issues of the day. With monopoly using every means, including intimidations

and terrorism, to smash democratic unionism, songs like 'Union Maid' became more and more important in the class struggle. The picture of a girl braving tear gas, blackjacks and billyclubs with 'You can't scare me—I'm sticking to the union!' gives strength and heart to union brothers and sisters, not only in the United States—but all over the world.

Italian Film
Misses Fire

Although they have proven their ability to make films of high calibre with the magnificent Open City and the lusty, entertaining Carmen the rejuvenated postwar Italian film studios have just released here A Yank in Rome, an inferior movie cast in the boy-meets-girl pattern. The film is currently having its American premier at the Squire Theater on Eighth Ave.

The ruins of Rome provide good natural settings which are used to advantage by the photographer and director. There are also some good panoramic shots and closeups of the ancient structures of the city. But the story itself is uninteresting, familiar and too slowly paced to make a good movie.

NOT WELL ACTED

The principal roles are not well acted. The dialogue is in Italian, with frequent lines spoken in English and clumsily dubbed in on the sound track after the scenes were filmed. There are English subtitles for the Italian-spoken portions of the film.

The story revolves around two Italian-American G. I.'s who spend a brief leave in Rome during the closing months of the war. One G. I. (Leo Dale), falls in love with a school teacher (Valentina Cortese) who resists at first but finally falls in love with him too. As the romantic lead, Leo Dale is stiff, tense, and apparently needs much more experience before a camera. Miss Cortese, too, though appealing, is as yet far from a seasoned actress.

A. D.

—BRIEFS—

Spurred on by their successful debut a few months ago, the Joe York Players will present as their second offering, a topical revue called *Doing What We Have to Do* at their club's Valentine Party, Saturday night, Feb. 15. The group of young, talented thespians, numbering 13 now instead of the original four, boasts a series of original skits, the feature being a short one-acter *Stamping at the Stork Club* written by one of its members. Besides the spirited entertainment, there will be the usual jumping jive and food fit for the most discriminating palate. . . .

The second annual concert of the School of Jewish Studies will be held Saturday night, March 8th at Town Hall. The program will consist of Paul Dennis, noted bass-baritone, in a selection of Yiddish and Hebrew folksongs; Jacques Margolies, prominent violinist; Arline Carmen, Martin Wolfson, of stage and radio, in a dramatic recitation of *The Warsaw Ghetto*, by Howard Fast.

Other Critics On
'Yank in Rome'

Cecilia Ager, PM: Makes a gentle, sentimental, and ingratiatingly awkward little bow to the Church of Rome, Myron C. Taylor, American Relief for Italy distributed by the Vatican, Italians in America, and the good Italian maidens who remained so firm in their resistance to the advances of the American Fifth Army.

Archer Winsten, Post: Very good fun for speakers of either language. . . . cementer of good relations, it should be praised for its diplomatic function. The story is simplicity itself.

J. S. B. Herald-Tribune: Unsuccessful attempt to present the Italian's point of view toward the American soldier in Italy. Sugary approach . . . flattens both the point and its vehicle.

Eileen Creelman, Sun: Interesting little experiment . . . Comedy cut along conventional Hollywood lines. Acting is well enough. Glimpses of countryside . . . sometimes beautiful.

"A really welcome event—calls for a celebration." —Daily Worker

ALL MY SONS

By ARTHUR MILLER
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
Beth Merrill - Arthur Kennedy - Ed Begley
CORONET Thea. 46th St. W. of B'way. CI 6-5675
Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

"The most rewarding theatre event of the season." —Daily Worker

"A brilliant, distinguished work of enormous power and impact." —Watts Post

LILLIAN HELLMAN'S PLAY
ANOTHER PART OF THE FOREST
FULTON Thea. 46 St. W. of B'way. CI 6-5688
Evgs. 8:45. Matinees WED. & SAT. 2:30

"A luminous blend of satire, fantasy and music that comes across with plenty of flash and sing!" —WALTER WINCHELL

FINIAN'S RAINBOW

46th ST. THEATRE, West of B'way
Seals New Thru May—Mail Orders Filled
Evenings 8:00, 4:30, 2:30, 1:30, 1:00, 1:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 3:00, 2:45, 1:30, 1:00, 1:30
Dwight Deere Winman and
The Playwrights' Company present
STREET SCENE
"A SOLID HIT"—Coleman, Mirror
Music by Kurt Weill Book by Elmer Rice
Lyrics by Langston Hughes
Directed by Charles Friedman
Conductor—Maurice Abravanel
ADELPHI Thea. 34th St. E. of B'way. CI 6-5367
Evgs. 8:30 Thurs. 30, 4:30, 2:30, 1:30, 1:00, 1:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:45, 1:30, 1:00, 1:30

French Studio Workers
Aid Hollywood Strikers

PARIS (ALN).—French film workers will give concrete aid to 10,000 members of Hollywood's AFL Conference of Studio Unions, who have been locked out since last September by nine major unions.

The French workers will halt all synchronization and dubbing work on Hollywood movies, thus preventing the exhibition of any new U. S. films in France, president Gaston Chezeau of the National Federation of Exhibition Workers, said in reply to an appeal for support from CSU president Herbert Sorrell.

French studio workers have their own grievances against U. S. producers, who wangled a clause into the French-American trade pact concluded last July placing the French movie industry under the thumb of Hollywood.

Sorrell's appeal, which charged that Hollywood producers are out to gobble up the world's film market and in the process are cutting the pay of American workers and trying to bust their unions, asked the French workers to publicize the CSU strike, to pass a supporting resolution and to encourage organized audience protest against the showing of Columbia, MGM, Paramount, Republic, RKO, 20th Century-Fox, Universal, Roach and Warner Bros. films.

The French union is seeking an interview on the question with U. S. Ambassador to France Jefferson Caffrey. It has advised the CSU that it will take any other steps necessary to further the locked-out workers' "legitimate struggle."



CHARLES KELLER, Art Editor of New Masses, will be one of the speakers at the Communist Party Art Fiesta at the IWO Center, 608 Cleveland St. Brooklyn, this Sunday evening at 8 p. m. Original oils and canvases by Gropper, Evergood, Burliuk, Gwathmey and others, donated for the occasion by a number of galleries, will be on display at the Center from 6 p. m. on.

First Performance

Gian-Carlo Menotti has written a new one-act chamber opera *L'Amour a Tros*, which will have its premiere performance on Feb. 19 at the Heckscher Theater.

'Brief Encounter'
In 25th Week

Brief Encounter selected as one of the ten best motion pictures of the year, will remain at the Little Carnegie Theatre for a twenty-fifth week starting today.

7th BIG WEEK!
"A work of visual beauty!"—N. Y. TIMES
ARTKINO presents
'STONE FLOWER'
PRODUCED IN U.S.S.R.
Stanley 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 STS.
• 1st PRIZE COLOR FILM

Betty GRABLE • Dick HAYMES
'THE SHOCKING MISS PILGRIM'
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor
PLUS ON STAGE—PETER LORE
GIL LAMB • Extra! EVELYN KNIGHT
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Sq. NOW PLAYING
WPM The Best Film in New York.
WPM Bar None—YOU MUST SEE IT!

THE LAST WILL OF
DR. MABUSE
IN FRENCH
with ENGLISH TITLES
CO-FEATURE
DIARY OF A NAZI
LIVING IN FEAR OF THEIR VICTIMS

55th ST.
PLAYHOUSE
New 12th St.
CO-5-7729
"A glorious epic . . . overpowering!"
—John Mason Brown
ANDRE MALRAUX
MAN'S HOPE
Music by DARIUS MILHAUD

5th AVE.
PLAYHOUSE
New 12th St.
CO-5-7729
"A glorious epic . . . overpowering!"
—John Mason Brown
ANDRE MALRAUX
MAN'S HOPE
Music by DARIUS MILHAUD

ACADEMY 12th
New through Monday
Tyronne Power Gene Tierney John Payne
"THE RAZOR'S EDGE"
Sydney Toler - Gloria Warren
"DANGEROUS MONEY"

B'klyn Paramount
BETTY HUTTON • SONNY TUFTS
"CROSS MY HEART"
plus Richard Dix in
"SECRET OF THE WHISTLE"

RKO TODAY
MANHATTAN "SUPERB! ONE OF THE BEST MOVIES IN YEARS"
—LIFE MAGAZINE
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S
PRODUCTION OF
N. SOMMERSET MAUGHAM'S
'THE RAZOR'S EDGE'
TYRONE POWER
GENE TIERNEY
JOHN PAYNE
Anne BAXTER
Clifton WEBB
Herbert MARSHALL
20th CENTURY FOX
and 2nd feature
SIDNEY TOLER as
CHARLIE CHAN
DANGEROUS MONEY

PIZZARD
LYNN BARRY
"EASY COME EASY GO"
PIZZARD
PIZZARD
PIZZARD
PIZZARD

PRIZE FILM
THE YEARS MOST HONORED MOVIE!
2nd YEAR!
'OPEN CITY'
WORLD, 49th ST. For 7th Ave. CI 7-7477
WORLD, 49th ST. SOON OPEN 12:00 A.M.

Edw. G. Robinson • Lynn Bari
in
'Tampico'
—also—
Betty Grable • Dick Haymes
'DIAMOND HORSESHOE'

JEFFERSON
'NEVER SAY GOODBYE'
• "FEAST WITH FIVE FINGERS"

No Fare Hike Now, O'Dwyer Declares

By Michael Singer

New York City will not raise the subway fare now, Mayor O'Dwyer declared in a special radio broadcast last night. The dime fare advocates who battered at the nickel ride through two days of public hearings do not speak in "the best interests of the people at this time," he said.

The decision to retain the nickel fare was made at a special session of the Board of Estimate yesterday afternoon. Borough President Cornelius A. Hall of Richmond, a high-fare supporter, abstained from voting.

O'Dwyer assailed the real estate interests for their fierce and distorted propaganda to boost the fare. He compared their tremendous profits with the "people in the low income brackets" who find it "difficult to meet the necessary cost of living."

The property owners, O'Dwyer contended, are trying to shirk the main burden of the \$75,000,000 subway debt.

SEEKS STATE AID

The Mayor, left for Albany after the broadcast to demand \$102,000,000 more from the state for city services. He told the radio listeners that he would seek a constitutional amendment "to permit the city to sell an additional \$400,000,000 of bonds for transit purposes, exempted from debt limit."

Only such freeing of the city's debt, imprisoned by the state constitutional limitations, will "make possible the new construction without raising the fare," he said.

"I shall not oppose a referendum," O'Dwyer declared. "I welcome a referendum, provided it places before the people directly the real question without first requiring the Board of Estimate to raise the fare."

Since the state law provides for a referendum only after the Board has decided on an increased fare, followed by a City Council decision, the referendum issue was placed in the lap of Governor Dewey.

DIME CROWD FAILS

Those who speak for a 10-cent fare, O'Dwyer said, have failed to prove that it "would help solve the city's main financial problems." Instead the two-day transit hearings proved:

- A 10-cent fare would fall "on those who can least afford to pay it."
- Real estate is contributing \$21,000,000 less than this year than in 1935 for city services.
- Real estate is paying 27 percent less of the relative cost of municipal government than it did 25 years ago.
- The cost of government, \$165,000,000 more than in 1935, is a "burden being carried by you—and you—and you—and not the big property owners."
- The organized real estate interests—"a small fraction of the population"—are plotting to shift "this added cost of government to the low-income wage earner and low-rent families, those least able to afford it."
- That all office buildings and multiple dwellings are "practically 100 percent occupied" and that today real estate is in a "sound condition."

Continuing this heavy barrage at

Britain Recognizes Bulgaria Gov't

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Foreign Office announced tonight Britain has extended "de jure" recognition to the Bulgarian Government.



O'DWYER Hits Back at Realtors

the big property owners, the Mayor pointed out that a 10-cent fare would mean a rent boost of 10 to 15 percent for 84 percent of the people of this city, who "are tenants."

O'Dwyer, aroused by the savage attack on him in the press yesterday by Paul Windels, chairman of the City Transit Committee, who called his hearings "phony," lambasted selfish property and big business spokesmen repeatedly.

HITS FALSE PROPAGANDA

He assailed them for "impressions" of unduly heavy burdens and that real estate's proportionate cost of government has "been increasing over the years and is constantly going up."

Answering the claim that only a 10-cent fare will improve the subways, bring sanitation and comfort and new innovations on the cars, the Mayor bluntly declared:

"Don't let anyone mislead you into believing that your transit system is being allowed to go to wrack because of the maintenance of the five-cent fare."

He then outlined what the city has done in the last year to rehabilitate some of the transit lines, including granting of new contracts for over \$100,000,000 in subway car construction and extension of present routes.

The city's chief executive used the formula of Comptroller Lazarus Joseph to show that a raise in fare will not bring the city additional revenue.

WOULD LOWER TAX

"There is no constitutional limitation on the amount of the taxes or the rate of the tax which may be levied for cost service. But none of the money levied for or appropriated to this purpose may be used for operating expenses."

"Included in the debt service requirements is an item of \$57,000,000 for Rapid Transit bonds. If this item of \$57,000,000 were taken care of by an increased fare and thus eliminated from the debt service budget, that budget would be reduced by that amount. This would reduce the real estate tax levied for debt service by approximately 35 points."

"None of the \$57,000,000 thus eliminated could be used for the operating expense of the city."

The Mayor and Comptroller Joseph will insist today in Albany that his six bills introduced in the Legislature last week, be passed. These

bills would turn over to the city an additional \$102,000,000 from the state's \$600,000,000 surplus. The funds would come mainly from the state utility, cigarette and bank taxes and from a revision in the Moore plan. This revision would increase the city's portion from shared taxes from \$6.75 to \$10 per capita.

The city officials will also push their 15 housing bills totalling \$412,000,000 for new construction and rehabilitation. These measures were introduced by Sen. Elmer F. Quinn and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut.

Teachers

(Continued on Page 3)

"that we cannot hold the teachers back. We will absent ourselves from school to get a living wage."

Ast brought down the house when he was introduced, when he mentioned strike action, and when he finished.

Syracuse teachers have voted by 72 percent to back any state-wide strike action.

Following a speech of support from Mil Lathrop, educational director of District 4 of the CIO United Electrical Workers, Mrs. Healy introduced a resolution drafted by the representatives of the five groups making up the salary conference—the Joint Committee of Teacher Organizations, the AFL and CIO teachers' unions, the High School Teachers' Association, and the Teachers' Interest Committee.

The resolution asked that "to avert drastic action," the teachers receive assurances from the Governor and the legislative leaders that the legislature will act on permanent teachers salaries at this session.

Mrs. Healy put through the resolution without allowing discussion or amendment, and quickly broke up the meeting when demands for such discussion came from the floor.

PLEA FOR HARMONY

Teachers refused to leave and several talked up from their seats, without benefit of chairman, demanding some plan of action be worked up. They wanted particularly to back the strike action of the Buffalo teachers.

After 20 minutes of disorder, Rose Russell, legislative representative of the CIO Teachers Union, pleaded that the meeting break up in united fashion. She was backed by Barnett Pulek, head of the Teachers Interests Committee who asked for a vote of confidence as head of the salary conference.

Realizing that disunity was disastrous for their program, the bulk of the teachers remaining voted for the motion. There were only a few scattered dissents.

The salary conference and the association are expected to present their demands unitedly at the Budget hearing tomorrow.

Claims Atom Use Solved for Industry

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 12.—Atomic power has been harnessed on an industrial scale for the first time in history at the Hanford Engineer Works of General Electric, C. P. Cabell, the plant's chemical engineer, declared today.

The Hanford Works are located at Richland, Wash.



By BARNARD RUBIN

JAMES ROOSEVELT is expected to return to public life with a bang—to attack Truman-GOP sell-out of his father's foreign policy.

James' reason is his indignation at the kicking around brother Elliott has been getting for his support of FDR's Big Three unity program. . . .

TOWN TALK

Earl Russell, handless vet, who sky-rocketed to fame with his acting in *The Best Years of Our Lives* is going to London to accept some well-deserved honors. Also on his agenda is a year's course in advertising and publicity at Harvard University. . . .

James Mason and wife causing raised eyebrows at rehearsals of their new show, *Bathsheba*, by bringing their cats with them into the theatre. . . .

Movie tickets are a major item in Egypt's black market. . . .

Zero Mostel, currently starring in *Beggar's Holiday*, will also do a night club act at the Riviera starting next Tuesday.

The new Orson Welles-Rita Hayworth mystery film includes a casual shot of the National Maritime Union hiring hall. Some Hollywoodians are wondering, what with the magnates currently kissing the red-baiters' feet, if the shot will wind up on the cutting room floor. . . .

Tito Guizar, Latin troubadour, boasting of his complete collection of recordings by the late Joseph Rosenblatt, famous Jewish cantor. Although Guizar doesn't understand a word of Rosenblatt's language, he listens to the discs by the hour. . . .

Another cantor, Michale Kusevitsky of Warsaw, is now in the States and will start a series of operatic and cantorial concerts beginning in March. He has an interesting story:

After the Nazis occupied Warsaw in '39, the cantor and his family managed to escape into Russia—still wearing the Nazi-imposed arm bands of Jude on their sleeves.

Kusevitsky was given a royal welcome to the Soviet Union and sang for the Red Army and before Stalin, Voroshilov, Zhukov and other leaders. He twice received the Stalin Medal, an honor given to very few artists. . . .

Leonard Bernstein's guest appearances with the Boston Symphony were attended regularly by Yale students who are studying music theory under Paul Hindemith. . . .

The Henry Street Playhouse will put on the first of three Associated Playwrights productions on Feb. 26. *Play, Winners and Losers* by Nicholas Biel deals with the Allied Military Government in Germany. . . .

Nick Holde, veteran Broadway producer explains where the money goes for the average Broadway musical. These figures are average—there are usually unexpected complications and expenses. Here's the way he lists costs:

Guarantees for theatres.....	\$22,500
Rent of rehearsal halls.....	1,000
Advance royalties.....	1,000
Costumes and scenery.....	75,000
Costume accessories.....	5,000
Electrical, other equipment.....	3,000
Props.....	2,000
Bonds for two-week salaries.....	17,300
Rehearsal salaries.....	8,500
Scenery designer's fee.....	3,000
Costume designer's fee.....	2,500
Director's fee.....	2,500
Dance director's fee.....	2,500
Musical director's fee.....	1,000
Stage hands' pay (before dress rehearsal).....	500
Orchestra rehearsals.....	1,500
Orchestrations.....	5,000
Producer's office expenses.....	1,200
Moving expenses (to try-out theatres).....	1,200
Train fares, hotel bills (out-of-town theatres).....	3,800
Cost of assembling show.....	4,000
Dress rehearsal costs.....	2,000
Display pictures.....	500
Miscellaneous (telegrams, extras, etc.).....	500
Total.....	\$167,000

NEWSPAPER (AND LITERARY) TALK

J. B. S. Haldane's next book will be published in this country by Boni and Gaer. Should be out by Fall. . . .

Eve Curie, now in town, is the co-owner of a flourishing newspaper, *Paris Presse*. . . .

Miss Shirley Graham, talented young Negro author of *There Once Was a Slave* (story of Frederick Douglass) had a taste of the free press in Washington last week.

After an interview with her there, the *Washington Star* quoted Miss Graham as attacking Communism for being "the greatest threat to the Negro people."

Miss Graham never said anything vaguely resembling that quote! . . .

(All rights reserved)

Emergency Rent Body Takes Long View

While plans for the largest state-wide housing delegation to Albany were being completed yesterday, the Emergency Rent and Housing Committee announced that it was setting itself up as a permanent organization. The threat of inflated rents will face tenants as long as housing is short, a spokesman said.

"Operation Housing" sponsored by the committee, will take place in Albany next Tuesday. It will bring together representatives of several million tenants, businessmen, trade unions and veterans seeking adequate housing and strengthened state rent legislation.

Rent Meet Friday

Protests against increased rents will be heard this Friday night at the William Howard Taft High School meeting sponsored by the Lower West Bronx Joint Council. Speakers include State Sen. Sidney A. Fine, Belle Schenker, vice-president of the Council on Rent and Housing.